

Looks Beyond
honest Passage

THE WEATHER — PARIS: Wednesday, very cloudy. Thursday, similar. LONDON: Wednesday, partly sunny, showers. Thursday, 8-15 (9-17). Thursday, similar. GENEVA: Rainy. ROMA: Wednesday, overcast. Friday, 8-22 (14-22). NEW YORK: Wednesday, sunny. Friday, 8-15 (14-20).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER—COMICS PAGE

No. 29,762

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1978

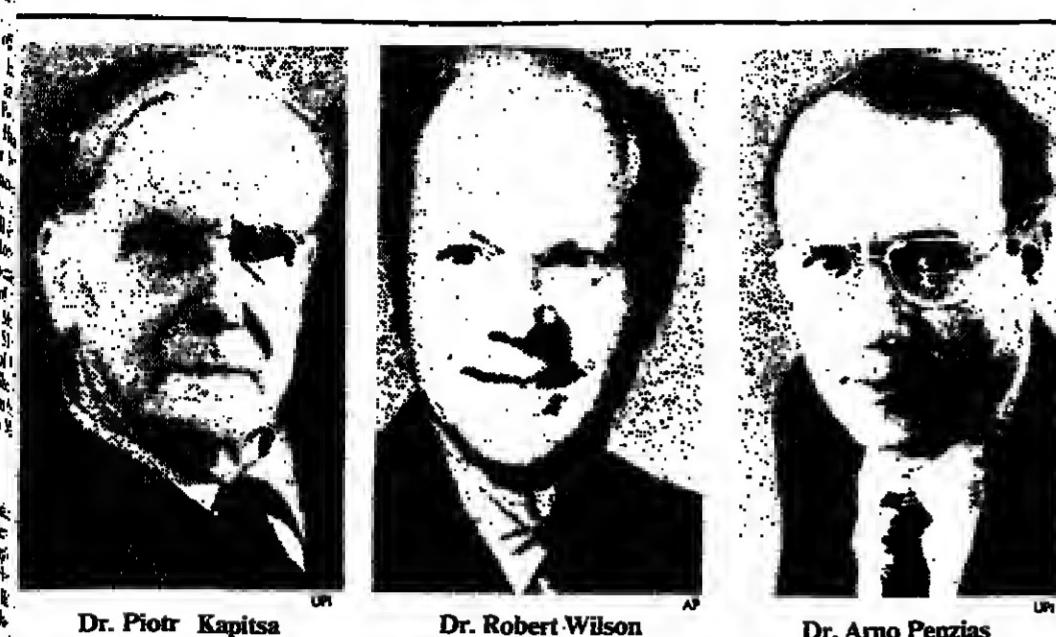
Established 1887

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune



PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST



Nobel Prizes Go to Russian, 2 U.S. Physicists and Briton

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 17 (UPI) — The 1978 Nobel Prize for physics today was awarded to two Americans and a Soviet scientist who refused to help Stalin build the atomic bomb. The prize for chemistry went to a Briton for his studies on how human cells receive their energy.

The two Americans are Dr. Arno Penzias, 42, a Jewish refugee from Nazi Germany who is head of the radio physics department at the Bell Telephone Laboratories in New Jersey, and Dr. Robert Wilson, 42, a member of the technical staff at the same laboratories.

Dr. Penzias and Dr. Wilson, the fifth and sixth Americans to win Nobel Prizes this year, were honored for their work in cosmic microwave radiation which tends to prove the "Big Bang" theory — that the universe was created in a giant explosion.

They will share the \$165,000 prize with Soviet physicist Dr. Piotr Leontovich Kapitsa, 84, the so-called Don Quixote of Soviet science who risked his life by refusing to work on the atomic bomb on moral and personal grounds. Stalin put him under house arrest but, because of his value and name, let him live, sparing him the fate of thousands of other Soviet scientists.

Received Belatedly

Dr. Kapitsa received the prize belatedly for work completed between 1938 and 1941 on basic inventions and discoveries in the area of low-temperature physics — studies which opened the way for the creation of low-energy

**

computer and control systems. His work has been of enormous use to the Soviet steel industry and could be of greater use in future transportation systems.

The \$165,000 award for chemistry went to Dr. Peter Mitchell of the Glynn Research Laboratories in Cornwall, England. He was cited for "his contribution to the understanding of biological energy transfer through the formulation of the chemiosmotic theory."

His research in bioenergetics is the study of those chemical processes responsible for the energy supply of living cells. The Swedish Academy of Science said that

they are valuable for understanding biological energy transfer systems and also the technology of energy conversion.

The Pope spoke in the Vatican's Sistine Chapel, where he was elected yesterday evening on the eighth ballot during two days of secret voting by 111 members of the Sacred College of Cardinals.

This morning's address, delivered in Italian-flavored Latin, marked the end of the secret conclave for the election of a successor to Pope John Paul I, who died on Sept. 28. The conclave started Saturday evening.

By Paul Hofmann

VATICAN CITY, Oct. 17 (NYT) — Pope John Paul II, in his first formal address to the cardinals, today denounced "inequalities and misunderstandings" that he said were causing tensions in the world and holding the threat of "added inhuman catastrophes."

The pontiff, until yesterday the archbishop of the ancient Polish See of Cracow, said that he wanted to reach out "to all people and to those who are oppressed by whatever injustices or discrimination — whether it has to do with economy, life in society, political life or the freedom of conscience or just religious freedom."

The Pope spoke in the Vatican's Sistine Chapel, where he was elected yesterday evening on the eighth ballot during two days of secret voting by 111 members of the Sacred College of Cardinals.

This morning's address, delivered in Italian-flavored Latin, marked the end of the secret conclave for the election of a successor to Pope John Paul I, who died on Sept. 28. The conclave started Saturday evening.

Mass With Cardinals

Pope John Paul II, wearing a gold-embroidered white cape over a white cassock, was seated in an armchair in front of the altar where he had just finished celebrating mass with the cardinals.

The 110 cardinals who were in conclave with the pontiff were seated on both sides of the chapel. Also present were several cardinals who had been barred from the papal election, under a rule laid down by

Simple Investiture Set for Sunday

Pope Assails Personal Injustices; Pledges to Accomplish Reforms



Associated Press
Pope John Paul II, right, greets his former superior, Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, the primate of Poland, after the new pontiff officiated yesterday at a mass in the Sistine Chapel at Vatican City.

Pope Paul VI in 1970, because they had reached their 80th birthday.

This afternoon, less than 24 hours after becoming head of the Roman Catholic Church, the pope briefly left the Vatican to visit a

sick Polish bishop in a hospital on a hill in the northwest of Rome.

He was nearly mobbed by doctors, nurses, relatives and friends of patients and neighborhood residents.

At 7-Nation Conference

Arabs Pledge to Tame Lebanon Christians

BEIT ED DINE, Lebanon, Oct. 17 (UPI) — The seven-nation Arab conference on Lebanon ended today with a pledge to neutralize the rightist Lebanese Christians and, if necessary, to use force to end their collaboration with Israel.

"Wilson and I started our experiment in 1964, and in 1965 we concluded the radiation was coming from beyond the Milky Way and coming from the big bang explosion," he said.

They suspected at first that this radiation originated in their receiver or in the atmosphere.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

the alliance of leftist Moslems and Palestinian guerrillas.

But one of the points spoke of the "exact, accurate and thorough application of the Riyadh and Cairo summit resolutions," which

created the Syrian-controlled Arab force in Lebanon.

The Syrians saved the Christians from defeat in the civil war, but since February the Syrians have been fighting to disarm the militias

and bring the Christian areas under Syrian control. More than 1,200 Christians were killed in the 10-day Syrian artillery and rocket attack in Beirut that was halted by a cease-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Cites Success of U.S. Tour

Smith Willing to Meet Guerrilla Leaders

Robert Mugabe and Joshua Nkomo

Young, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations.

Mr. Smith said that his government repeatedly had been portrayed as unwilling to enter such talks, but that the opposite was true.

"Now that we have straightened

Dollar at New Low; NYSE Off

PARIS, Oct. 17 (IHT) — The dollar slid to new lows against the Deutsche mark and the Benelux currencies today despite what traders called substantial central bank support. Gold, meanwhile, surged almost \$4 an ounce in London to a new high of \$228 before closing at \$227.75.

In New York, prices on Wall Street continued their downturn, pushed by rising interest rates and the falling dollar. The Dow Jones industrial average lost 8.83 points to 866.34 and declines

outpaced advances 1,551 to 143.

out the record there is a good chance of having an all-party conference," Mr. Smith said. "We have now called their [the Patriotic Front's] bluff."

Reports from Africa have indicated that Mr. Mugabe and Mr. Nkomo may not attend such a meeting. However, a State Department spokesman said in Washington that the guerrillas "long-standing position has been a willingness to attend an all-parties meeting."

The spokesman said that U.S. officials viewed Mr. Smith's statements as a shift in policy, and that the talks on Friday were to "seek an elaboration on his public statement . . . and where he thinks this process will go in the future."

Mr. Smith credited the turn of events to the impact that he and his two black allies had made during their stay in the United States.

Mr. Sithole, a former opponent of Mr. Smith's white government, told reporters that the United States sometimes tended to "play a negative role" in Rhodesian affairs by encouraging the Patriotic Front guerrillas.

Smith Praises Carter

Mr. Smith praised President Carter for supporting further talks, but said that he appeared to be misinformed or incorrectly briefed on an all-party conference.

"President Carter has been saying that we are the ones who are obdurate about not going," he said. "That's a misunderstanding on the part of your top man."

Mr. Smith said that his only condition was that there be no preconditions to such talks.

The choice in Rhodesia, he said in a speech last night to the Los Angeles World Affairs Council, is "between the bullet and the ballot." The guerrillas and his transitional government.

41 Reported Dead

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Oct. 17 (UPI) — Rhodesia troops killed 41 black national guerrillas in separate countrywide operations in the last 24 hours in a rash of violence claiming a total of 53 lives, the military command said today.

An evening communiqué said that troops killed 35 guerrillas in a series of clashes. An earlier communiqué said the Rhodesians killed six guerrillas, three collaborators and a guerrilla recruit.

'Prejudice-Free' Race Situation in Brazil Is Laced with Tension

Officially Society Is Blended; Realities Are More Complicated

On an individual level, many black Brazilians tell tales of discrimination — sometimes subtle, sometimes blatant.

Brazilians acquire a subconscious awareness of racial gradations and classifications. The Portuguese language, which is spoken here contains dozens of terms to describe different shades of black skin — ranging from *cruento* for an extremely dark person to *brancamento* for a mixed-race individual who appears to be white.

Yet the realities, as indicated by the Tietê incident and others like it, are more complicated than the official ideology admits.

Relations between the races in Brazil — where slavery began a century earlier and lasted 25 years longer than in the United States — are based on a web of beliefs and attitudes in which race is often contradicted by practice.

On the one hand, African culture has survived on a wide scale here and has been accepted as part of the daily routine. Brazilian cuisine, music, religion and folk practices all are predominantly African-derived, and the national ideal of beauty and sex appeal is the *mulata*, a woman born of white and black parents.

On the other hand, sociological studies have revealed that Brazil's black population, twice the size of its U.S. counterpart, is often excluded from political office, the military officer corps, business and other key decision-making positions.

Any attempt to analyze the role of blacks here is hindered by the fact that no one knows how

mean we either had to back off or suffer the consequences. You know what the decision was."

In recent months, the government has attempted to publicize examples of black achievement. When the Foreign Ministry, traditionally the "whitest" of all government agencies, accepted its first black female diplomat in August, the appointment was accompanied by a well-orchestrated blitz of publicity — aimed, critics said, at soothing African nations whose trade and friendship Brazil seeks but which have been concerned about Brazilian racial attitudes.

Discussion of the racial situation here has been discouraged by the official policies of the rightist military government, which has said that it considers black-activist efforts to be "subversion of the established order." All but the briefest and most innocuous references to race are censored from the news media.

"We had a story planned not too long ago on the situation of the black in Brazil," said John Henrik Clarke, professor of African world history at Hunter College in New York and a recent visitor here. "And that in itself is the problem."

"But then the word came down from on high in a newspaper that it would be 'inopportune' to publish the story, taking photos and writing the text."

"Even Pele, the most popular sports idol, and other black celebrities have their tales of racial discrimination. In a famous incident in 1974, when Pele was in

voted to participate in a civic ceremony in a small town, he was called a "dirty black bum" by a city official after declining an offer to ride in a car with local politicians.

Pop star Milton Nascimento, a black who was adopted at an early age by a white family, a common practice here, has similar recollections. "We'd all go somewhere together, my sisters and I," he said, "and when we'd get there, they'd be allowed in while I would be kept out. It happened a lot."

Recently Mr. Nascimento, perhaps Brazil's most prominent black singer and composer, returned to his home town for a "day" in his honor and had another brush with racial insensitivity. In a ceremony televised throughout Brazil, a city official, in an attempt to praise Mr. Nascimento, described the singer as being "a black man with a white soul."

Mr. Nascimento shuns off such episodes as "isolated instances of individual stupidity."

Soon after slavery was outlawed here in 1888, a government official ordered that millions of pages of slavery records be burned — an action that was taken, according to the government proclamation issued at the time, to erase "this black stain" on Brazilian history.

By Larry Rohter

SAO PAULO, Brazil, Oct. 17 (UPI)

— When the four young black athletes arrived for practice at the chic Tiete Regatta Club here a few months ago, they were barred at the door. To their shock and anger, their white teammates were promptly admitted to the gymnasium, pool and locker rooms.

The result was a routine police investigation — and the first racial protest demonstration in memory in Brazil, which has the largest black population of any country outside Africa. On July 7, an estimated 5,000 persons met under the banner of the newly formed Unified Black Movement Against Racial Discrimination at the main square here and charged that the Tiete incident was part of a systematic pattern of racism.

Between those meetings the president said: "There is no particular problem. There is no crisis."

But Mr. Dayan indicated a difficulty had led to the meetings. "The president told us that whenever we are stuck, we should turn to him," he said.

Speaking in Hebrew with Israeli reporters later, Mr. Dayan said: "There were certain difficulties. We asked for the meeting with the president. We explained the difficulties to him. The president promised to help and will speak with the Egyptians."

Late today, the White House said in a statement that "the president and the Israeli and Egyptian delegations expressed their satisfaction with the progress so far. They reaffirmed their determination to continue that progress, so that the negotiations can be completed as soon as possible."

Asked whether the negotiations had reached an impasse, Deputy White House Press Secretary Ken O'Donnell answered: "No, we have not." He added: "They have made

Road Link Believed the Key

Governor Confident of Sinai Potential

By Thomas Lippman

CAIRO, Oct. 17 (WP) — Abdel-Ghani Karar, a major general in the Egyptian national police force, runs a government in exile inside his own country.

He is the acting governor of the Egyptian province of the Sinai—an almost-forgotten entity that has continued to function through the 11 years since the Sinai and most of its population were captured by Israel.

The governor's office is tucked away on a quiet street in a Cairo suburb, behind a sign that says, "Military area, no photographs." But Gen. Karar says it will not be there long.

The capital of the governorate, or province of Sinai, he said in an interview, will soon be going back to El Arish, on Sinai's Mediterranean coast, where it was before the Egyptians were driven out.

"Not one of us expected this to happen," he said of the Camp David accords that provide for a return of the Sinai to Egypt. "For anyone from the Sinai, this is a great success." He said there are 80,000 Sinai exiles living west of the Suez Canal and "they all want

to go back. Their families are still there."

Throughout the occupation, Egypt has never accepted any suggestion that the Sinai is other than an integral part of Egypt. The 1976 census included 147,000 residents of the "occupied zone" as residents of Egypt.

The Sinai exiles living west of the canal are considered legal residents of the governorate of Sinai, and it is that administration that issues their license plates and run their schools, clinics and sports programs.

Many public services are actually better for the Sinai people than those for other Egyptians, Gen. Karar said, because "everyone helps us. They know how these people have suffered."

Since the 1973 disengagement agreement with Israel, the Sinai governorate, staffed by Sinai residents who work in the Suez Canal town of Qantara, has also administered the wedge of Sinai that was returned to Egyptian control and has arranged family visits that bring residents of the occupied zone across the Suez Canal for a month at a time.

Sinai has two representatives in the Egyptian National Assembly. One of them represents the workers of the Abu Ruweis oil fields. The other is the only member of the National Assembly who wears Saudi-style Arab robes, a reminder that the people of Sinai, unlike the rest of the Egyptians, are mostly Bedouin nomads. They roam the desert with their camels and goats, largely indifferent to the comings and goings of government that mean little to them.

Gen. Karar said one of the first tasks facing the provincial administration when it returns to Sinai will be to construct settle-

Irrigation, Tourism Considered

The Ministry of Irrigation is considering running water pipes under the Suez Canal to carry in fresh water that would irrigate 800,000 acres. The old Israeli fortification on the Bar-Lev line are talked of as tourist attractions, as are the beach resorts that the Israelis have developed on the peninsula's coasts.

Egyptian officials have said they have an understanding that Israel will leave these facilities intact when it withdraws, as it will the military air bases that are to be turned over to Egypt and converted to civilian use.

The real key to the future of the Sinai, Gen. Karar said, lies in the motor vehicle tunnel that is being constructed beneath the Suez Canal near the city of Suez.

This road link between the Sinai and the rest of Egypt will make possible development and exploration of the Sinai that could not be undertaken economically in the past, Egyptian officials believe. Because the Camp David accords require the construction of a road linking the Sinai to Jordan and Saudi Arabia across the southern tip of Israel, it is possible to envision the development of a heavily traveled route carrying tourists and Moslem pilgrims between Cairo and Jiddah through a wasteland that has been mostly empty throughout history.

But the central issue dividing the Western group and Prime Minister Pieter Botha's Cabinet was reliably reported to be the status of elections that South Africa plans to hold in the disputed territory in

Russian, Two Americans Win Nobel Physics Prize

(Continued from Page I)

However, "they showed that it came from outer space and that its intensity was the same in all directions," the academy said.

This microwave radiation is the last remnant of the creation of the universe," said Prof. Sven Johansson of the academy. "Their work opened up a whole new horizon in cosmology. The discovery gives us an absolute system of measuring the movements of the earth and other heavenly bodies."

Dr. Kapitsa was reported resting in the country outside Moscow today and was not available for comment, but his son, Sergei Kapitsa, a physics professor, called it very good news. "He has waited a long time for this award," he said.

Dr. Kapitsa, director of the Institute of Physical Problems at the Soviet Academy of Scientists, was born in Kronstadt near Leningrad in 1894. He was educated at the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute.

After the death of his wife and child during a famine in Leningrad, Dr. Kapitsa went to England in 1921 and worked at Cambridge University with Ernest Rutherford, a Nobel laureate.

At Cambridge, Dr. Kapitsa inspired a group of 20 atomic scientists meeting weekly to discuss their work. The group was called the Kapitsa club.

In 1934, the Soviet Academy of Sciences elected him a member, and when he returned for the ceremony, Stalin refused to let him leave, charging that Hitler was too great a threat, and Russia needed Dr. Kapitsa's expertise.

Dr. Mitchell, 58, said in Cornwall that he was not expecting

U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance chats with South African Prime Minister Pieter Botha during a luncheon in Pretoria. *Associated Press*

S. Africa Accord Needed

U.S., Britain Report Snag In Talks on Namibia Plan

By Jim Hoagland

PRETORIA, South Africa, Oct. 17 (WP) — Western efforts to get South Africa to agree to a new plan for independence for South-West Africa (Namibia) ran into a difficult stage tonight, U.S. and British spokesmen said as the two sides resumed negotiations.

The spokesmen declined to give details of the snags that developed in the second day of talks. The negotiations are considered crucial for South Africa's ties to the five nations negotiating on behalf of the United Nations and for the Carter administration's diplomatic credibility in black Africa.

But the central issue dividing the Western group and Prime Minister Pieter Botha's Cabinet was reliably reported to be the status of elections that South Africa plans to hold in the disputed territory in

December. South Africa announced the elections last month after withdrawing from an agreement with the United Nations for elections, tentatively set for the spring.

Earlier in the day, the two sides reportedly made progress on other issues and had agreed to discuss a compromise plan under which the South Africans could go ahead with the December elections, but only as a preliminary ballot for a binding UN-supervised election next year.

It was after this plan reportedly went to the South African Cabinet that the difficulties were announced.

U.S. State Department spokesman Hodding Carter 3d declined to give details of the talks or to comment on the reported elections. He said that the five-nation group was waiting for a message from the South Africans before deciding whether there would be any more meetings.

The talks had been originally scheduled to end today so that U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance could leave tomorrow for Geneva and begin preparations for his trip to Moscow on Saturday for the final round of Strategic Arms Limitation Talks with the Soviet Union.

Joining Mr. Vance in trying to get the South Africans to accept an agreement that will head off UN censure and a possible move for economic sanctions against Pretoria on Monday was the foreign ministers of Britain, Canada and West Germany and the deputy foreign minister of France.

South Africa has ruled South-West Africa since 1920. After a decade of resisting both UN pressure to get out and a low-level guerrilla insurgency, South Africa agreed in April to a plan that would have brought UN peacekeeping forces into South-West Africa to oversee elections open to the guerrillas of the South-West African People's Organization. But South Africa withdrew from the agreement shortly after SWAPO accepted it.

Possible Sign. Both men emphasized that his discoveries could not be immediately put into practical use.

According to Dr. Mitchell's chemosonic theory, the flow of energy through cells creates a electrochemical proton gradient across the cell membrane. The gradient consists of two components—a difference in ion concentration, or pH, and a difference in electric potential.

Applied to the way plants harvest light energy from the sun, his discoveries could be valuable for energy conversion technology, the academy said.

But for the moment there is

A Correction

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (IHT) — It was incorrectly reported in Oct. 16 editions of the International Herald Tribune on taxation of Americans abroad that overseas taxpayers would have a choice on 1978 income of taking the income exclusion provided in the pre-1976 law or the provisions for special deductions in the new law.

Taxpayers instead would be allowed to choose between the stipulations of the 1976 Tax Reform Act or the new provisions.

The pre-1976 exclusion was \$20,000 (\$25,000 if the taxpayer was overseas for more than three years).

Under the 1976 act, the income exclusion was reduced to \$15,000; income in excess of that was taxed at the higher rates that would apply if the exclusion were not made, and foreign income taxes on the excluded amount were not eligible as a credit against U.S. taxes as they had been previously.

The new law does, however, extend the pre-1976 income exclusion to income earned in 1977.

Chess Match Halted; Karpov Has Advantage

BAGUIO, Philippines, Oct. 17 (UPI) — World chess champion Anatoly Karpov and challenger Viktor Korchnoi adjourned their 32nd title match yesterday after 40 moves.

Experts said that Mr. Karpov was clearly in a winning position at adjournment. Mr. Korchnoi sealed his 41st move after blitzing his way to the first time control, making 12 moves in six minutes.

Mr. Karpov and Mr. Korchnoi are tied at five victories each. The man who wins the next game will earn the world title.

Even to Communist Aides

Pope John Paul II Is Pride of Poland

By Don Cook

WARSAW, Oct. 17 — At the Church of the Holy Cross on Nowy Swiat, the main boulevard across the center of the Polish capital, the soaring notes of Schubert's "Ave Maria" died away and the Rev. Stanislaw Kotlinski pronounced the benediction at the close of a Monday evening mass.

As the altar candles were extinguished, he walked slowly to the vestry behind the sanctuary. There he found one of the elderly church servants with tears streaming down his cheeks.

"The new pope — it is Cardinal Wojtyla — a Polish pope," the old servant burst out. "On the radio

nothing but unemployed Polish pride at this totally unimaginable outcome of the Rome consistory.

*© Los Angeles Times***Official Poland Pleased**

WARSAW, Oct. 17 (WP) — The Polish television news announcer on the main news program last night could hardly suppress his delight as he told millions of viewers that the archbishop of Krakow had been elected leader of the Roman Catholic Church.

The news from the other Polish media came just a bit later, and this first reaction suggested that Poland's Communist authorities were as pleased and as proud as anyone else in this country.

Rev. Kotlinski hurried to his living quarters, turned on his television set and heard the news as his congregation filed out of the church. Then word was sent to him that some foreign journalists were in the vestry, and he returned to talk with them in French and in a few words of English.

"Marvelous, fantastic, incredible — to have a Polish pope — it is so wonderful for the Polish people. We are overjoyed. And as I was celebrating a mass. But I did not know to call the congregation."

Crowd Returns

The news spread rapidly. The congregation began to return and crowd into the rear of the church. They talked excitedly:

"We know him. He will be a good pope, a strong pope," a young woman said.

"Earlier, the Polish government minister for religious affairs, Kazi Kakol, was talking part in a press briefing for foreign journalists who were in Warsaw for a conference organized by the Polish Journalists Association. He told the meeting that the government had an open telephone line to the Vatican and added jokingly that he would serve champagne if Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, 77, the senior cardinal of Poland, were elected.

Then news of the white smoke arrived and 10 minutes later the name of the new pope was known.

"The elevation of a Pole to such a height clearly gives understandable satisfaction to every single Pole," the minister said. "The situation between government and the church in Poland proves additional satisfaction. The line Poland has followed will be continued with the present pope. In taking the name Pope John Paul II, the new pope has indicated that the line will continue."

Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Josef Czyrek, also taking part in the press briefing, then added:

"The new pope of Polish origin comes from a country which knows what war is, and he is a man who will understand the significance of peace and the importance of peace. He will continue representing the church's place in consolidating peace among international states. This will be our wish as well."

Poland is by far the most strongly Roman Catholic and strongly religious nation among all the Communist states. An estimated 90 percent of its 33 million population are practicing Catholics. When the Communists took power in 1945, they named a Polish pope would bring satisfaction to every single Pole," he meant just that.

The political implications for Poland, as well as for the entire Communist world, will take time to analyze. It will certainly strengthen the position of the church in Poland but it is difficult to predict whether it will create new tensions between church and state. Cardinal Wyszyński has lived though the worst of the Roman Catholic Church's struggles in Poland and therefore brings to the papacy a rich background of personal experience. He also has a reputation of being tough and firm in his defense of church interests against the state.

The political implications for Poland, as well as for the entire Communist world, will take time to analyze. It will certainly strengthen the position of the church in Poland but it is difficult to predict whether it will create new tensions between church and state. Cardinal Wyszyński has lived though the worst of the Roman Catholic Church's struggles in Poland and therefore brings to the papacy a rich background of personal experience. He also has a reputation of being tough and firm in his defense of church interests against the state.

The remarks of Pope John Paul II on world affairs seemed to bear out his reputation as a political realist. He did not mention Marxism, Communism or East-West strains. He did pledge himself to making "an effective contribution to the cause of permanent and prevailing peace, of development, of international justice."

Like the late Pope John Paul I in his first address on Aug. 27, his successor also expressed concern for the situation in Lebanon. At the end of today's 35-minute message which was televised live, the pontiff conveyed a special greeting "with mingled nostalgia and hope," to Poland and the Archdiocese of Cracow.

The Polish prelate on whom the pope called in hospital was Bishop Andrzej Maria Deskur, the 54-year-old president of the Pontifical Commission for Social Communications and Information Media.

Four cars filled with Italian security men and 10 Italian police officers escorted the pope's black limousine from the Vatican to the clinic and back.

Before leaving, Pope John Paul II speaking over the public address system in excellent Italian, said words of consolation to about 2,000 patients in the hospital as he imparted his apostolic blessing.

The spokesman said that Folkerts was flown by helicopter from prison here to an airfield near Cologne. Folkerts, 26, is serving a 20-year sentence for killing a Dutch policeman and wounding another in a gun battle in Utrecht in September last year.

The spokesman said that Folkerts was held on suspicion of involvement in the murder on April 7 last year of Chief Public Prosecutor Siegfried Buback, membership in a terrorist organization (the Red Army Faction), receiving stolen money and taking part in an armed raid on a gun shop in Frankfurt in the summer of last year.

He is wanted by West German

authorities

on suspicion of involvement in the murder on April 7 last year of Chief Public Prosecutor Siegfried Buback, membership in a terrorist organization (the Red Army Faction), receiving stolen money and taking part in an armed raid on a gun shop in Frankfurt in the summer of last year.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 17 (Reuters) — Hungary and Vietnam have signed an aviation agreement that could soon bring direct airline flights between Budapest and Hanoi, the official Hungarian news agency MTI said.

Hungary-Hanoi Air Pact

BUDAPEST, Oct. 17 (Reuters)

— Hungary and Vietnam have

signed an aviation agreement that could soon bring direct airline flights between Budapest and Hanoi, the official Hungarian news agency MTI said.

Dutch Extradite Terror Suspect

MAASTRICHT, Netherlands, Oct. 17 (Reuters) — West German terrorist suspect Knut Folkerts was extradited today, a Justice Minister spokesman said.

The spokesman said that Folkerts was flown by helicopter from prison here to an airfield near Cologne. Folkerts, 26, is serving a 20-year sentence for killing a Dutch policeman and wounding another in a gun battle in Utrecht in September last year.

The spokesman said that Folkerts was held on suspicion of involvement in the murder on April 7 last year of Chief Public Prosecutor Siegfried Buback, membership in a terrorist organization (the Red Army Faction), receiving stolen money and taking part in an armed raid on a gun shop in Frankfurt in the summer of last year.

He is wanted by West German

authorities

on suspicion of involvement in the murder on April 7 last year of Chief Public Prosecutor Siegfried Buback, membership in a terrorist organization (the Red Army Faction), receiving stolen money and taking part in an armed raid on a gun shop in Frankfurt in the summer of last year.

He is wanted by West German

authorities

on suspicion of involvement in the murder on April 7 last year of Chief Public Prosecutor Siegfried Buback, membership in a terrorist organization (the Red Army Faction), receiving stolen money and taking part in an armed raid on a gun shop in Frankfurt in the summer of last year.

He is wanted by West German

authorities

on suspicion of involvement in the murder on April 7 last year of Chief Public Prosecutor Siegfried Buback, membership in a terrorist organization (the Red Army Faction), receiving stolen money and taking part in an armed raid on a

JPY/10/15/SD

Obituaries**Giovanni Gronchi, Led Italy From 1955 to 1962**Giovanni Gronchi
...in 1956.

ROME, Oct. 17 (AP) — Giovanni Gronchi, 91, president of Italy from 1955-62 and one of the most distinguished leaders of post-war Italy, died early yesterday at his home.

The seven in the family included the Polish upholsterer, 36, an Austrian, 36; when he became Italy's second chairman, Willard Rockwell Jr.

Mr. Rockwell was a military supplies adviser whose businesses were involved almost totally in military production during World War II.

Abdel Halim Mahmoud

CAIRO, Oct. 17 (UPI) — Abdel Halim Mahmoud, 68, the grand sheikh of Al Azhar and one of Islam's top religious leaders, died here today from the effects of prostate surgery performed last week, his office announced.

Mr. Mahmoud, who had a doctorate in philosophy from the University of Paris, had supported President Anwar Sadat's peace initiative with Israel but regularly preached the need to remain Isreal.

But the council of Al Azhar University, a group of religious leaders which Mr. Mahmoud also headed, endorsed the Camp David peace accords even though they did not mention Jerusalem.

Mr. Mahmoud is made up of a 1,000-

year-old mosque, a university and several religious institutes. Mr. Mahmoud was spiritual head of the mosque, a post which traditionally carries with it great influence in Islamic affairs. Modern Islam has no central religious leader like the pope or the archbishop of Canterbury.

President Anwar Sadat appointed Mr. Mahmoud as sheikh of Al Azhar before the 1973 Arab-Israeli war.

Another tense time came in November, 1959, when the Soviet Union asked Mr. Gronchi to come to Moscow on an official visit. Some Roman Catholic circles projected: Vatican radio said that the trip would serve no useful purpose and would open the way for Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev to make propaganda in Italy on a return visit. But the Italian Cabinet agreed to let Mr. Gronchi make the trip.

"The paper is being carried by becoming due, all expenses are paid," said Lord Hartwell said.

The Daily Telegraph, reporting on its bankruptcy, if its members had a strike quickly, and called a general strike, warned us.

"The paper is being carried by becoming due, all expenses are paid," said Lord Hartwell said.

Mr. Gronchi was born at Pontedera, near Pisa, on Sept. 19, 1887.

His family was poor, and he had to work his way through college. In

1915, before he was 30, he helped

found the Italian Popular Party, a forerunner of the Christian Democrats.

He served as undersecretary of trade and commerce in an early Cabinet of Mussolini, but quit

when the Popular Party decided to

oppose Fascism.

The Fascists retaliated by ousting him from Parliament. Mr. Gronchi left public life and made a meager living in commerce, but after World War II he came back as a strong presence among Christian Democrats.

A senator for life, Mr. Gronchi had retired from political life five years ago.

Invitation to Moscow**J.K. Editor****Bankrupt****Strike at Pa****LONDON, Oct. 17**

— Daily Telegraph, reporting on its bankruptcy, if its members had a strike quickly, and called a general strike, warned us.

"The paper is being carried by becoming due, all expenses are paid," said Lord Hartwell said.

The Daily Telegraph, reporting on its bankruptcy, if its members had a strike quickly, and called a general strike, warned us.

"The paper is being carried by becoming due, all expenses are paid," said Lord Hartwell said.

Mr. Gronchi was born at Pontedera, near Pisa, on Sept. 19, 1887.

His family was poor, and he had to

work his way through college. In

1915, before he was 30, he helped

find the Italian Popular Party, a forerunner of the Christian Democrats.

He served as undersecretary of trade and commerce in an early Cabinet of Mussolini, but quit

when the Popular Party decided to

oppose Fascism.

The Fascists retaliated by ousting him from Parliament. Mr. Gronchi left public life and made a meager living in commerce, but after World War II he came back as a strong presence among Christian Democrats.

A senator for life, Mr. Gronchi had retired from political life five years ago.

William F. Rockwell**PITTSBURGH, Oct. 17 (AP)**

— Willard Frederick Rockwell, 90, who rose from \$10-a-week cider plant superintendent to international industrialist, died here yesterday.

Mr. Rockwell was once de-

scribed by President Dwight Eisen-

hower as "one of America's fore-

most industrialists and innovators

in industrial technology." He was

a spokesman who criticized government involve-

ment in business,

but also an exponent of free enterprise

and a champion of individual rights.

While reorganizing and expand-

ing recently that the company that was eventually

formed emerged into Timkin-Detroit Axle

Co., Mr. Rockwell came here in

1925 at the invitation of the Mellon

family to be president of its Equitable

Meter and Manufacturing Co.

A series of expansions, mergers

and acquisitions followed, pro-

ducing Rockwell International —

with interests in aircraft, space-

For those who know what it is but need to know how to use it effectively...



3-Day in-depth seminar by Sam Fedida, inventor and designer of viewdata and Rex Malik, media expert.

The Applications - Direct sales methods - publicity advertising - marketing - publishing - other media - information retrieval - office procedures - executive practice - management information systems - education in schools, colleges and in the home - business training - use of message facilities

The Effect of Information Providers - The hardware - design of databases - design of dialogues - data entry - editing and updating - economics - international links

Please send me a free brochure on the Viewdata seminar.
Name _____
Position _____
Company _____
Address _____
Tel. _____
Post please to:
European Communication Consultants Ltd.
2 Duncan Terrace
London N1 8BZ.
or telephone 01-278 9517

Experts Urge Research to Improve Accuracy**Policy of Annual Pap Tests Questioned**

By Harry Nelson

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 17 — Two widely practiced health measures — the annual Pap smear test to detect cervical cancer in women and the electronic monitoring of fetus to pick up early signs of trouble — were criticized yesterday at a meeting of public health authorities.

Two researchers questioned current medical policy that all women more than 20 years of age should have Pap smears at least once a year.

Dr. Anne-Marie Folz of New York University said that the accuracy of the test is questionable because of a 20 to 30 percent incidence of false negatives, and that it has not been well established that screening large numbers of women has any effect on the death rate from cervical cancer.

Dr. Foltz said that because of the rising cost of health care, Pap test screening should be looked at more closely to see whether the money spent on it can be justified. She said that the test became standard recommended policy without ever being subjected to controlled trials to determine its efficacy.

"I am not saying the test should be discontinued, but that more research should be done to improve accuracy of the test and to learn which women should have it regularly," she said.

Citing recent reports from Great Britain and Canada that discount the need for annual or frequent Pap tests except for high-risk women, Dr. Foltz said, "The cost of annual screening may not be justifiable in terms of benefits."

Dr. Foltz and Dr. Jennifer Kelley, an epidemiologist at Yale

School of Medicine, presented a paper at the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association here.

The Pap test has been widely promoted for women for more than 30 years. About 50 percent of women more than 17 years of age have reported having had one test in the past year, and 75 percent said that they have had at least one test in their lives.

The American Cancer Society has urged all women to have regular Pap tests, saying that early testing could greatly reduce the incidence of cervical cancer.

The purpose of monitoring is to learn as early as possible whether the unborn baby is suffering from stresses that can cause brain damage, so that the baby can be delivered as quickly as possible to avoid complications like cerebral palsy and mental retardation.

However, Dr. Banta said, the technology was not adequately evaluated before it became common practice. He said that there are no studies showing that the procedure accomplishes its goals. He estimated that the cost of the procedure in the United States totals \$411 million annually.

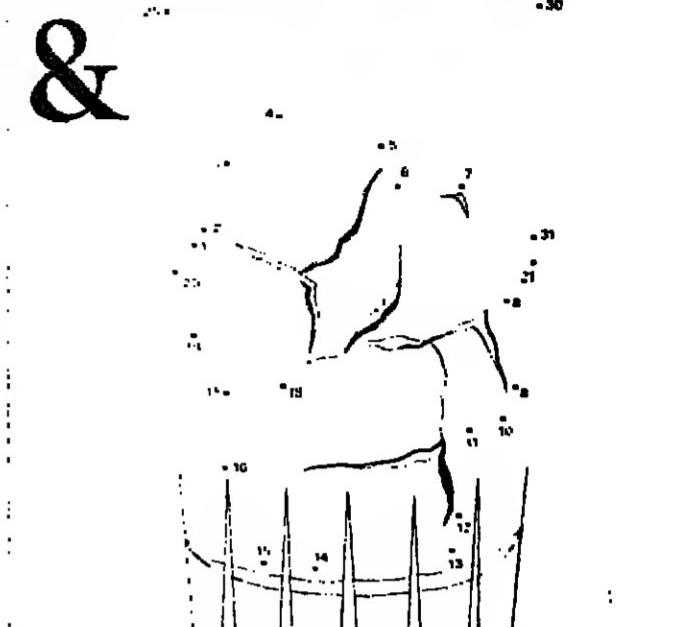
Its chief risks to the infant are bleeding and scalp infection. To the mother, the main risk is infection and unnecessary Caesarian deliveries done to deliver the baby quickly, according to Dr. Banta.

There are three types of electronic monitoring of fetuses. One uses

Soviet A-Test Reported

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 17 (UPI) — The Soviet Union today exploded an underground nuclear test north of the Caspian Sea, according to the Swedish defense observatory at Hafslor.

— Los Angeles Times

Johnnie Walker &

The world's No1 Scotch whisky

"True, there are many good airlines. But I do have a preference."

This is an authentic passenger statement.

Mr. Dailey danced in the chorus line at the Roxy and on a cruise ship bound for the West Indies before he was introduced to burlesque king Harold Minsky, who put the dancer in a clown outfit with flappy shoes to entertain the audience before the women came on stage.

Soon, Mr. Dailey appeared in the Broadway musicals "Babes in Arms," "Stars in Your Eyes" and "I Married an Angel," where he was seen by an MGM scout who signed him to a contract in 1940.

His first movie role in "The Moral Storm," was followed by several other dramas.

TV Satellite Test

PARIS, Oct. 17 (Reuters) — The European space agency satellite OTS-C, launched from Cape Canaveral, Fla., five months ago, has successfully completed its first test transmitting television programs beyond continental Europe, the agency said today.



Lufthansa
German Airlines

The Second John Paul

The conclave that chose Pope John Paul II took a little longer than that which selected John Paul I. But the drama it projected on the world was far greater than even that of the warm, relatively unknown but immediately charismatic Patriarch of Venice. For not only is Karol Wojtyla, at 58, the youngest Pope of this century, he is the first non-Italian Pope in 455 years. He is also the first Pole to be selected as Pope, the first of a nation that, through a millennium, was a citadel of Catholicism in Eastern Europe. And in that context, by a paradox of modern history, John Paul II is the first churchman from a Communist state to ascend the papal throne.

In the extent of his educational sophistication, as well as in the breadth of his direct sympathy for the world's poor, John Paul II represents the kind of scope many Catholics — and non-Catholics — hoped might mark the successor of John Paul I. In his ability to combine an innovative social consciousness with deep respect for the older theology of the Church, he represents the mood of the conclave that chose the first John Paul to bridge the divisions, real and potential, in the Catholic Church. So in these aspects, John Paul II — and he emphasized this by his choice of name, linking all three of his immediate predecessors in the Papacy — stands for much that has moved the Catholic Church since the accession of John XXIII.

But it is Cardinal Wojtyla's role as archbishop of Cracow that presents the most fascinating element of the conclave's choice. For Poland is a Communist state, heir to the Marxist tradition of regarding religion as an enemy of the people. Yet Poland remains strongly Catholic, especially, but by no means wholly, in its rural areas. Indeed, Catholicism is a powerful aspect of Polish nationality — part of that rivalry among Polish

Catholics, German Lutherans and Russian Orthodox which marked and marred Eastern Europe, as the opera "Boris Godunov" makes very plain.

And now a Polish prelate heads the world's Catholics. Does this portend a new confrontation between the Vatican and the Kremlin? What effect will it have on Poland, or, for that matter, on Italy, where the Pope's little state is surrounded by territory in which Communists have become increasingly effective? And how will the new Pope treat the "opening to the East" that Pope Paul VI launched, and which tempered old animosities between Communists and Catholics?

Students of the Church and of its principal spokesmen tend to differ on the exact stand taken by the archbishop of Cracow in this relationship. That Poland's Cardinal Wyszyński was the most formidable of opponents to Communist attacks on freedom of religious observance is well known; what is less clear is whether Cardinal Wojtyla's role was entirely in support of his senior, or whether he sought (and, presumably, will continue to seek) constructive dialogue with the Communist leadership.

* * *

In any case, his election can only strengthen the Catholic Church behind the Iron Curtain, while his evident respect for, and assistance to, the poor will strike a harmonious chord within the Third World. Theological conservatism may awaken or strengthen divisive movements within the presently troubled Catholic Church. But certainly it would be impossible to predict Pope John Paul II's course, or the degree of success it might achieve. He himself was a surprise for the world — his reign may well bring many more.

The 95th Congress

The new tax law is a striking signal of the sharp reversal in political purpose that made the 95th Congress extraordinary. It abandoned the orthodoxies that its predecessors had followed for nearly a generation. This dramatic change in attitudes reaches well beyond taxation, and it is being generated by a stagnation of the economy that has already run at least five years.

Successive Congresses had whittled away at the tax code for years, making it generally a little more progressive, shifting the burden slowly to the wealthier taxpayers. Throughout the 1960s, but particularly during the Nixon years, presidents and Congresses had joined in a huge expansion of social benefits to citizens, most notably in old-age pensions and medical care. The numbers of people living in poverty steadily declined. It was all financed out of economic growth — which, during the long boom of the 1960s, was phenomenal. As long as the size of the pie kept increasing, it was never necessary to reduce the incomes of some in order to give more to others. The only question was over the distribution of the dividends of growth.

But that pattern of growth ended in the early 1970s. Last week, the Labor Department published figures showing that earnings of wage and salary workers, corrected for inflation, have not increased over the past year and, in fact, remain lower than they were in 1973 before the recession. If the pie is no longer growing, then the political implications of the old policies change profoundly. In order to give more to some, it would become necessary actually to reduce the incomes of others.

In retrospect, it looks as though the curve of prosperity began to flatten out about a decade ago. But the country had other preoccupations: Vietnam, Watergate, a presidential election. It was only after they passed that the country began to take account of what seemed to be happening.

Even during the recovery from the recession, unemployment stayed high, and gains in labor productivity — the key to higher standards of living — stayed low. Business investment was below expectations, and a

U.S. loss of competitiveness was visible in world markets. The 95th Congress was forced to wonder if there wasn't some substance to the rising complaints from business. That concern underlies not only the business tax cuts, but the failure of most of the labor movement's bills over the past two years, and the new sensitivity to charges of over-regulation.

The 95th was cautious. Most of the business world urged large relaxations in environmental and safety rules. Congress considered the subject, and decided to make no significant retreats. But the same Congress took very seriously the claims that risk-taking and investment were being penalized to a self-defeating degree, and it cut the capital-gains tax substantially.

An assembly of 535 people does not change its political direction easily or unanimously. The evidence of ambivalence, and the warfare between old and new purposes, was everywhere — but never clearer than in the Humphrey-Hawkins bill. Ludicrous though it turned out to be, it is also deeply interesting. It became the point at which Congress tried to reconcile explicitly the conflict in values that informed the whole life of this Congress. The bill sets a goal for unemployment, and another for inflation, and others for budget balancing and ending the trade deficit and the economic equivalent of sunshine on Sundays but rain for the crops. Nobody thinks that all of those conflicting targets will be reached — or indeed any of them. The bill will stand as a naked illustration of the tensions that ran through the work of this Congress.

But it's the tax laws that are the working definition of social equity in this country. It's there that you will see the clearest expression of the policy of 95th Congress, and its sense of political direction. The tax bill was the last, literally, in the deluge of legislation that it passed. When it cut the income-tax rates, it gave more than three-fourths of the benefits to taxpayers with incomes above average. The time for experiments had ended, the 95th said, and the time had come to take care of the better-off.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

The Moro 'Revelations'

The circumstances of the revelations about what Aldo Moro said while in custody of the terrorists, who ultimately killed him, should be a warning to treat the whole affair with caution. When people start elevating the notes of Moro's remarks to the status of a

"political testament" it is easy to forget that when these remarks were made Moro was completely under the influence of his captors, who also had every opportunity to edit them after he was dead with the object of causing strife among the political parties and spreading further nervousness.

—From the *Neue Zürcher Zeitung* (Zurich)

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

October 18, 1903

PARIS — The increasingly violent strike movement in the north of France has spread to Dunkirk. At noon, a thousand strikers marched through the streets singing the Internationale. Driven back by a detachment of light cavalry, they raised barricades and from behind them bombarded the troops with stones and broken bottles. A lieutenant, who had been almost torn from his saddle, laid open a striker's cheek with his saber. Finally, a troop of dragoons arrived and relieved the light cavalrymen, several of whom had been wounded.

Fifty Years Ago

October 18, 1928

CHICAGO — "Gentlemen prefer blondes," said Thomas Kavouras sententiously, "because blondes eat less than brunettes." Mr. Kavouras is manager of the restaurant at Northwestern University and hence has an opportunity to view the female of the species at work on her victuals. "Over a long period of time," said Mr. Kavouras, "I have noticed that blondes, though apparently eating hearty meals, eat far less often than their darker-haired sisters. The high incidence of males accompanying blonde women is not, perhaps, unrelated."



'A Geopolitical Pope'

By Leopold Unger

RUSSLESSES — "Many Papiere," that's "We have a Pope" in Polish; and familiarity with that language may be a good idea now.

Stalin once asked: "How many divisions does the pope have?" A question that Polish Communist Party chief Edward Gierek will not bother asking: he knows the answer by just looking outside his own window. Thirty-three million Catholics among the 35 million Poles — and probably many more — are today in a state of elation. They were surprised at first, but less than the rest of the 750 million Catholics throughout the world. For the Poles, however, it was simply justice.

The choice of a Polish cardinal to fill the seat of St. Peter as the first non-Italian pope in 455 years, was for them merely complying with logic for religious as well as for political reasons.

It was above all in homage rendered not to a man, but to a church, the Catholic Church of Poland, which is not a church like the others. Eternally faithful, Christianity in Poland is more than 1,000 years old. And during these last 10 centuries, it has been the church, more than any government, which has symbolized the link between Poland and the civilized Western world. It has always represented the union of religious and patriotic feelings throughout the land. Unbending and conservative, it has always managed to maintain its national and religious dignity despite the expansionism and imperialism of the two powerful neighboring states and churches: Germany and Russia with its Orthodox hierarchy.

For 150 years and until the end of World War I, the Catholic Church of Poland was the source and basis of national values.

It is therefore not a coincidence that this church gave birth to the 264th bishop of Rome.

It is even less of a coincidence, since this church succeeded not only in keeping the faith in a Communist country and holding on to the confidence of the population, but also in renewing Catholic life in the nation.

After 30 years of Communist rule in Poland, the Catholic Church is stronger and enjoys more prestige than ever before. The dramatic and often difficult struggle of the church through the Communist night was led by Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, a great Polish patriot. But for many years, the primate of the Poles always has had Cardinal Wojtyla at his side.

The new Pope was particularly close to the primate each time that the leader of the Polish church confronted arbitrary Communist rule.

Only in recent times, the church,

its primate and the archbishop of Cracow came out firmly in favor of intellectuals and of the students

purged and persecuted in 1968; in

favor of the workers prosecuted after the strikes of June, 1976, and even more recently, in favor of farmers resisting the arbitrary decisions of Warsaw.

Pastoral Letter

Only two weeks before attending the conclave that was to make him Pope, Cardinal Wojtyla wrote the pastoral letter by which all the bishops of the country demanded an end to censorship, the keystone on which all dictatorships rest.

According to Cardinal Wyszyński,

the new bishop of Rome "has

the optimism of a strong Christian

and the simplicity of a true son of

this nation, who is accustomed to

say 'yes' only to God, to the

church and to his mother."

But the man who says "yes" so

rarely knew how to be flexible and efficient when the Polish church took the decision that brought Cardinal Wyszyński last year to meet for the first time with Edward Gierek. Two months later, Mr. Gierek went to Rome to confer with Pope Paul VI.

And both Cardinal Wyszyński

and Cardinal Wojtyla were present

at the Vatican when, for the first

time in 1,000 years, a Polish head

of state — and a Communist one at

that — met with the Pope.

Cardinal Wojtyla was again with the primate of Poland, when the latter last month undertook his historic tour of reconciliation in West

Bulgaria, and with it, all

the Catholic nations of Eastern Europe (Hungary and Soviet

Lithuania, for example) now under

Communist control, have thus

received an extraordinary vote of

confidence and hope and a vote of

thanks for their faithfulness and

their unassailable ties to the

church.

Flexible

In choosing Cardinal Wojtyla as Pope, the church has given itself a leader who can be tactfully flexible, who is accustomed to very difficult situations, but who is firm and intransigent on the question of principle. Certainly, the situation of the Catholic Church in Poland and that of the church in the world are not exactly alike, but just as the primate of the Poles, the new Bishop of Rome will have to face many crises of different sorts.

After 30 years of Communist rule in Poland, the Catholic Church is stronger and enjoys more prestige than ever before. The dramatic and often difficult struggle of the church through the Communist night was led by Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, a great Polish patriot.

But for many years, the primate of the Poles always has had Cardinal Wojtyla at his side.

The new Pope was particularly close to the primate each time that the leader of the Polish church confronted arbitrary Communist rule.

Only in recent times, the church,

its primate and the archbishop of Cracow came out firmly in favor of intellectuals and of the students

purged and persecuted in 1968; in

favor of the workers prosecuted after the strikes of June, 1976, and even more recently, in favor of farmers resisting the arbitrary decisions of Warsaw.

Pastoral Letter

Only two weeks before attending the conclave that was to make him Pope, Cardinal Wojtyla wrote the pastoral letter by which all the bishops of the country demanded an end to censorship, the keystone on which all dictatorships rest.

According to Cardinal Wyszyński,

the new bishop of Rome "has

the optimism of a strong Christian

and the simplicity of a true son of

this nation, who is accustomed to

say "yes" only to God, to the

church and to his mother."

But the man who says "yes" so

rarely knew how to be flexible and efficient when the Polish church took the decision that brought Cardinal Wyszyński last year to meet for the first time with Edward Gierek. Two months later, Mr. Gierek went to Rome to confer with Pope Paul VI.

And both Cardinal Wyszyński

and Cardinal Wojtyla were present

at the Vatican when, for the first

time in 1,000 years, a Polish head

of state — and a Communist one at

that — met with the Pope.

Cardinal Wojtyla was again with the

primate of Poland, when the latter last month undertook his historic tour of reconciliation in West

Bulgaria, and with it, all

the Catholic nations of Eastern Europe (Hungary and Soviet

Lithuania, for example) now under

Communist control, have thus

received an extraordinary vote of

confidence and hope and a vote of

thanks for their faithfulness and

their unassailable ties to the

church.

Extraordinary

The Polish nation, and with it, all

the Catholic nations of Eastern Europe (Hungary and Soviet

Lithuania, for example) now under

Communist control, have thus

received an extraordinary vote of

confidence and hope and a vote of

thanks for their faithfulness and

MOVIES

er has made **A Wedding'**
e revival of **Strictly to**
. But ho**Entertain**
ill the Tori
is intellect

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS (IHT), Oct. 17 — Robert Altman's "A Wedding" had its premiere as the final and main event of the International Film Festival of Paris, in which it was shown out of competition of the her evening. The film had been patiently awaited, and moviegoers are anxious to learn its nature in advance, as its release here is being held until next month.

What is it?

Altman has said, "It doesn't say anything. There's no underlying message," and he has advised audiences to just relax and enjoy it.

It might be described as a broad, comic screen fresco of the marriage ceremony of an affluent young couple — and the reception that follows in a millionaire mansion in the fiddle West, at which every relative of the families is a guest. It has out one story, but many — or bits of them. There are more than 50 speaking roles and a galaxy of stars. Certain characters are strongly individualized, while others make an appearance only to deliver gags. During the film's crowded two-hour course much happens, but none of it to any discernible end. One would have to be a vaudeville mentalist to remember all of its complications.

COURTESY Clichés

Undoubtedly the changes over the last 20 years have been much more dramatic than the evolution of the system, but the industry, and the growth of the state, has almost disappeared. Into it Altman has poured countless clichés, perhaps with satiric intent or perhaps to keep the traffic flowing. An aged bishop funnels over the prayer book and the passing Parlementaire forgets his lines as he embalms the old corporative state as pessimum.

AMMUNITION

All these clichés are powerful ammunition, who have had their individuality taken away by Prof. Fletcher's critics of the new works that achieve the best results, but how served by the theatre has shown.

A modest piece by dancer Michael Corder, "Rhyme nor Reason," was scheduled for only two performances as a curtain-raiser to "Giselle," but changes of program gave it further chances, and it proved deservedly popular.

The choreographer, who has recently left the British company to join the Royal Dutch National Ballet, has only in it, known as Nureyev's previous workshop ballet to his the conductor's credit, but in this new work he sets up. It was the work's five dancers moving to the music of Stravinsky's "Dumbarton Oaks" which took "Concerto" in a thoroughly accessible way, which has not been accomplished and diverting way.

The most conventional of the three girls and two men are in Europe apparently deliberately assorted in companies which

it compares with the London Park.

FADS

The Art of Sauntering Strolls Into the Spotlight

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich. (UPI) — As hordes of sweaty joggers clog U.S. pathways, a campaign to revive the lost art of sauntering is gaining momentum —

written than jobs. But practitioners of the ancient pastime undaunted by the outbreak of physical-fitness fever, claim to be finding new converts every day.

The World Saunter Society, created during a front-porch debate among faculty members of Lake Superior State College a few years ago, now boasts an international membership of about 6,000 cardholders in 100 countries.

All are dedicated to the preservation of the art of sauntering, such frivolous pursuits as the impromptu stroll through the garden.

The saunter has no particular destination and is in no hurry to get there. His hallmark is style and rarely travels alone — but never with children of any age.

"There's a time and a place for jogging and Austrian-born philosophy professor Hellmut Kommlauer's under-in-residence at the small college. If the spirit moves you, you will know."

To saunter, by definition, is to walk aimlessly at a leisurely pace. A speedy sprint is not a saunter, for it leaves no time for conversation.

Some saunterers also jog, but look with disdain on the formal regimens associated with jogging.

"You need special shoes for jogging," Kommlauer said. "You've got to wear certain dress now. You can't simply run; it's become organized. Pretty soon, you'll have to read a book and take a test to learn how to run."

One new convert to the society's way of thinking, emergency-room physician Jerry Brackett of Grosse Ile, Mich., sees other advantages.

"It's possible to socialize more if you're sauntering than jogging," said Brackett, who does both. "It's a form of group therapy."

Sauntering dates at least from the days of Aristotle, who lectured students during relaxed outdoor walks. Nineteenth century European philosophers popularized the method.

There is no physical risk involved in sauntering except in high-crime areas where "walking with purpose" is preferred. Medical au-



Vittorio Gassman, Desi Arnaz Jr. and Carol Burnett in Robert Altman's 'A Wedding.'

wedding guests range from hard-shelled Baptist soul-saver to promoted Roman gigolo, from chaotic black butler to cooing cymbomaniac, from gracious grandmother to vulgar red-neck.

There is a slice of Avery Hopwood farce, in which a plump drunk proposes infidelity to a staid middle-aged mother. There is borrowing from Italian movie comedy in which an unwanted low-life brother arrives and is beaten up by the security staff. There is also a fatal auto accident, but as none of the principals are passengers — it is at first feared — it is quickly forgotten.

Some of the assembled smoke, too; there are innuendos of lesbianism and homosexuality. The unmarried sister of the bride is discovered to be pregnant, and when cross-questioned by her parents as to the number of her lapses she runs out of fingers trying to count.

A Waste

Certainly it is an error to waste such a superlative actress, and throughout the film one expects that Altman will resurrect her to distinguish the proceedings. His failure to do so is a great disappointment.

Those who stand out in this three-ring circus of a film are Carol Burnett as the bride's flirtatious mother; Mia Farrow as the stupid

sister who has taken on all the boyishness in a military academy; Vittorio Gassman as the mafioso father of the groom; Howard Da Silva as the family doctor; Geraldine Chaplin as the hired coordinator of the ceremonies; Amy Stryker as the bride; Desi Arnaz Jr. as the groom; and John Cromwell, who is 91, as the towering bishop.

"A Wedding" is what is classed as a "feast" as an "entertainment" film, most of the others apparently being proud of the inability to amuse. It is, to sum up, a musical performance on celluloid, with each artist contributing a specialty number. The quality of the "acts" is generally high, though a few are but so-so. As a show, this hybrid product has considerable excitement. Nothing goes on for too long, and a pulsing vitality prevails throughout.

Even though it appears to have no fixed destination, its pace is swift. Certainly it is an error to waste such a superlative actress, and throughout the film one expects that Altman will resurrect her to distinguish the proceedings. His failure to do so is a great disappointment.

Those who stand out in this three-ring circus of a film are Carol Burnett as the bride's flirtatious mother; Mia Farrow as the stupid

DANCE

Modest New Corder Ballet Shines at Sadler's Wells

By Noel Goodwin

LONDON, Oct. 17 (IHT) — Even with a company like the revival of the Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet, it is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

work that achieves the best results, as is the new season at Sadler's Wells

come this year. The chief difference is that the new work is not always the most ambitious new

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices October 17

12 Month Stock High/Low Div. In \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close												12 Month Stock High/Low Div. In \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close											
Close Prev				Close Prev				Close Prev				Close Prev				Close Prev				Close Prev			
Stock	Sls.	High	Low	Stock	Sls.	High	Low	Stock	Sls.	High	Low	Stock	Sls.	High	Low	Stock	Sls.	High	Low	Stock	Sls.	High	Low
A-A-A	—	—	—	Asterl	22	4.19	1.59	Astec	22	3.9	3.29	Astec	1.30	2.5	2.67	Astec	2.20	2.5	2.67	Astec	2.20	2.5	2.67
AT&T	2.1	5.9	2.22	35%	355	355	355	AT&T	2.2	7.2	8.0	AT&T	40	4.6	4.6	AT&T	40	4.6	4.6	AT&T	40	4.6	4.6
AFC	2.24	15.6	1.47	40%	250	250	250	AFC	2.24	14.0	14.0	AFC	40	4.6	4.6	AFC	40	4.6	4.6	AFC	40	4.6	4.6
AFPL	1.24	1.24	1.24	AFPL	1	0.24	0.24	AFPL	1	0.24	0.24	AFPL	1	0.24	0.24	AFPL	1	0.24	0.24	AFPL	1	0.24	0.24
Alcoa	1.45	4.9	2.11	42%	41	41	41	Alcoa	1.45	4.8	4.6	Alcoa	40	4.6	4.6	Alcoa	40	4.6	4.6	Alcoa	40	4.6	4.6
Alcoa	1.19	3.4	4.13	30%	293	293	293	Alcoa	1.19	3.4	3.4	Alcoa	40	4.6	4.6	Alcoa	40	4.6	4.6	Alcoa	40	4.6	4.6
Alcoa	1.45	4.2	4.2	10%	104	104	104	Alcoa	1.45	4.2	4.2	Alcoa	40	4.6	4.6	Alcoa	40	4.6	4.6	Alcoa	40	4.6	4.6
Alcoa	1.45	4.2	4.2	10%	104	104	104	Alcoa	1.45	4.2	4.2	Alcoa	40	4.6	4.6	Alcoa	40	4.6	4.6	Alcoa	40	4.6	4.6
Alcoa	1.11	2.8	2.8	23%	23	23	23	Alcoa	1.11	2.8	2.8	Alcoa	40	4.6	4.6	Alcoa	40	4.6	4.6	Alcoa	40	4.6	4.6
Alcoa	1.11	2.8	2.8	23%	23	23	23	Alcoa	1.11	2.8	2.8	Alcoa	40	4.6	4.6	Alcoa	40	4.6	4.6	Alcoa	40	4.6	4.6
Addmgs	0.4	1.8	7	78	54	476	476	Addmgs	0.4	1.8	7	Addmgs	40	4.6	4.6	Addmgs	40	4.6	4.6	Addmgs	40	4.6	4.6
Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	26%	24	24	24	Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6
Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	26%	24	24	24	Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6
Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	26%	24	24	24	Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6
Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	26%	24	24	24	Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6
Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	26%	24	24	24	Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6
Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	26%	24	24	24	Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6
Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	26%	24	24	24	Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6
Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	26%	24	24	24	Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6
Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	26%	24	24	24	Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6
Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	26%	24	24	24	Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6
Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	26%	24	24	24	Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6
Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	26%	24	24	24	Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6
Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	26%	24	24	24	Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6
Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	26%	24	24	24	Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6
Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	26%	24	24	24	Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6
Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	26%	24	24	24	Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6
Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	26%	24	24	24	Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6
Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	26%	24	24	24	Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6
Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	26%	24	24	24	Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6
Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	26%	24	24	24	Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6
Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	26%	24	24	24	Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6
Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	26%	24	24	24	Admiral	2.28	11.8	2.26	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6	Admiral	40	4.6	4.6
Admir																							

EEC Rejects U.S. Threat On Duties**To Delay Concluding GATT Trade Accord**

LUXEMBOURG, Oct. 17 (AP-DJ) — The European Economic Community decided today to continue the multilateral trade negotiations on tariff reductions with the United States and other nations but will not conclude the negotiations under the threat of possible U.S. countervailing action against products, British Trade Secretary Edmund Dell reported.

He was speaking to reporters after a council of EEC foreign ministers discussed the situation created by failure of the Congress to act on a bill under which the administration sought an extension of its right to waive penalty duties on certain goods from Europe.

Under the 1974 Trade Act, the administration can waive countervailing action on imports which are subsidized in the exporting country. The waiver expires Jan. 3 and the EEC maintains an extension is necessary so that the talks held under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade in Geneva, can be successfully concluded.

Mr. Dell said the EEC's position would be "indicated strongly" to the United States. Other sources said West Germany, holding the current chairmanship in the EEC, would convey the community's position to Washington.

No Overreaction

Mr. Dell noted that in the ministerial council, there had been some pressure to suspend the MTN talks at this point. But he emphasized, the community had agreed not to overreact and to continue the talks but not to conclude them under the threat of countervailing action.

He also said the community was irritated by Congress' failure to reverse its earlier decision to withdraw textiles from the MTN tariff cutting round. This, Mr. Dell said, created "a totally unbalanced situation" in the GATT round. He added that the tariff reductions on textiles offered by the United States before their withdrawal from the talks were only "minimal" and wholly unsatisfactory as far as Britain was concerned.

A statement read by the council chairman, West German Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Klaus von Dohnanyi said the community assumes that the United States will find a way that will enable a continuation of the negotiations in GATT on all subjects, including textiles, and an extension of the waiver beyond Jan. 4, 1979.

U.S. Sure to Act

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (AP-DJ) — The Carter administration seems sure to act to offset the impact on the Geneva trade talks of the textiles withdrawal and countervailing duties.

Treasury officials are trying to devise a way to blunt the impact on the talks of countervailing duties the agency must begin collecting Jan. 3 on a variety of imports. Also, a veto by President Carter is almost certain on a bill that would remove textiles from the talks.

Although the textile measure could have a serious impact on the talks, Allan Wolff, deputy special trade representative, noted that Congress "attached it to a bill that could be vetoed." The bill also provides for the sale by the government of some special silver dollars it has in storage.

Delayed Collection

But disposing of the problems caused by the expiration of the countervailing-duty waiver will not be easy. The Treasury may be able to buy time, however, by imposing the penalty duties and then delaying collection for several weeks while it studies whether economic conditions had changed in the countries affected since the duties were waived in January, 1975.

The delay in collection could give the administration time to get a waiver extension through the new Congress after it convenes Jan. 15. In a statement yesterday, Robert Strauss, U.S. special trade representative, said he believed that "conditions will exist for the 96th Congress ... to act immediately to resolve this potentially serious problem in trade relations."

pain Reserves a Record

MADRID, Oct. 17 (Reuters) — Spain's gold and foreign currency reserves rose by \$284 million in September to a record \$9.64 billion, the Bank of Spain said today. In the first nine months of this year the reserves have risen by \$3.51 billion.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES**TWA Places Boeing Orders**

Trans World Airlines says it has agreed with Boeing to buy 10 727-200s and three 747-SPs for about \$300 million, including spare engines and equipment for delivery in 1980. TWA also says it has acquired options for an additional 30 Boeing 727s and six 747s for delivery in 1981 and 1982. Chairman L.E. Smart also says TWA expects 1978 earnings to reach a record, "significantly surpassing" last year's high of \$64.8 million or \$3.65 a share.

Isuzu Motors Net Forecast Raised

Isuzu Motors says it has revised upward its after-tax profit forecast for the fiscal year ending this month in about 13 billion yen (about \$70 million) from a previous 12.4-billion-yen estimate on sales also revised upward to about 560 billion yen from 558 billion.

N.Y. Insurance Exchange Set to Go

Albert Lewis, New York state's Insurance Superintendent, is so enthusiastic about prospects for the New York Insurance Exchange that he says he plans to ask the state legislature to bypass a 45-day waiting period and let it begin operations immediately after the first of the year. "We already have the first \$3 million to \$5 million to capitalize it," he says, referring to potential members of the exchange. He says INA Corp., Metropolitan Life Insurance, American International Group and Continental Corp. are among the insurance companies ready to begin immediate underwriting operations on the proposed exchange. The exchange would be

modeled to some extent after Lloyd's of London, with investors making up property-casualty underwriting syndicates that would compete on the exchange floor for insurance business being shopped for by brokers, who also would be exchange members.

China Gets Japanese Aid on Steel

Japan's big five steel makers, including Nippon Steel, have agreed on cooperating in a Chinese steel mill construction project, Nippon Steel says. Japanese steel industry sources say China plans to boost its crude steel production to 60 million metric tons a year by 1985. China already has decided to construct the modern Paoshan steelworks in Shanghai with cooperation from Nippon Steel. The mill, capable of producing 6 million tons of crude steel a year, is scheduled for completion in 1982, the sources say. China also has a plan to build another steel mill near Tangshan with an annual production capacity of 10 million tons. Chinese leaders also have disclosed plans to remodel the four existing steel mills in Anshan, Wuhan and two other places, the sources add.

Car Imports Lower in France

Foreign automakers' share of the French market for automobiles declined to 20.5 percent during the first 8 months of this year from 21.9 percent in the like 1977 period, according to the Auto Importers' Association. Overall new registrations during the period increased 1 percent to 1.778 million units from 1.65 million a year ago, of which foreign models accounted for 262,622 units, down from 277,167.

Platinum Prices Rise to Record, \$340 an Ounce

LONDON, Oct. 17 (AP-DJ) — Platinum's price was fixed at a record \$340 an ounce this afternoon in London, up from the previous record set yesterday morning of \$335.50 an ounce and dramatically up from \$323.25 late yesterday.

Dealers cited continuing dollar weakness, gold's upside to a record fixing of \$228 an ounce and a physical shortage of platinum against persistent demand.

The platinum price will likely rise further to \$350, "probably by the end of the month" and then on to \$400 by the end of 1978, one dealer said. He added that this is what the London market is generally expecting.

Aside from a large speculative element which is causing the present plateau boom to "feed on itself," the metal's fundamental situation is strongly bullish, one dealer said. He said that high platinum prices will persist on balance at least until the Soviet Union returns to the market as sellers. Sources believe the reason for Soviet reluctance to sell is linked to mine production troubles.

[Credit Suisse says it estimates world demand will exceed supply by 350,000 ounces this year, attributing the deficit — the first since 1972 — to Soviet utilization of 350,000 ounces for Olympic games coins, Reuters reported.]

2 Firms Put Off Yen Bond Issues

TOKYO, Oct. 17 (Reuters) — Finland and Companhia Energética de São Paulo have decided to postpone indefinitely their respective bond issues of 25 billion yen and 15 billion yen in Japan this month, Japanese securities sources said today.

Both issuers want to see developments on the primary and secondary markets for foreign yen bonds and Japanese state bonds before going ahead, the sources said.

Denmark Refinancing

LUXEMBOURG, Oct. 17 (Reuters) — Denmark is in discussions with lead banks to refinance a credit for 400 million Deutsche marks, Euromarket sources said today. Proposed new terms are 3% percent above London interbank offered rates for seven years compared with original terms of 1% percent over Libor for the first three years and 1% percent over for the final four.

Peru to Reschedule Debt

LIMA, Oct. 16 (Reuters) — Peru's President Francisco Bermudez confirmed yesterday that the country will renegotiate a large part of its public external debt at a Paris meeting early next month.

We are pleased to announce that

Julien Uribe-Mosquera
Institutional Sales

and

Robert Fisher
Trading/Institutional Sales

are now associated with our London office

Oppenheimer & Co. Ltd.Portland House, 72-73 Basinghall Street, London EC2V 5AJ
Telephone: 01-606 3271

The Time Factor
For business, private
and emergency flights

PRIVATE JET SERVICES JET AVIATION

8058 Zurich-Airport Tel. 01 814 20 02
Telex 54820 jct ch 24 hrs. service

Strong DM Spurs Rise In Revenues Effect Held a Boost For Private Sector

FRANKFURT, Oct. 17 (Reuters) — The Deutsche mark's relatively strong appreciation in the first half of this year had a positive influence on the revenue of the West German private sector, the Bundesbank said today in its monthly report.

The fall in the import prices of raw materials and intermediate goods for domestic producers and of finished products for commerce was far greater than the reduction German exporters made in the mark prices of goods sold abroad, the central bank said. This improvement in the terms of trade counterbalanced the not inconsiderable rise in wage costs and the rise in value added tax to 12 percent from 11 percent at the beginning of this year, it said.

However, not all sectors were affected in the same way, it noted.

Many export-oriented firms, such as the processing industries, found the pressure on their export prices was greater than the benefit from lower import prices for raw materials and intermediate goods. Concerns which had to meet harder competition from imports in the domestic market were affected similarly.

Gross Income Rises

On the other hand, traders or resellers of purchased goods appear to have profited from the possibility of buying relatively cheap goods abroad to meet the strong expansion in consumer demand and formed a solid basis for increasing sales, it said.

Total gross income from entrepreneurial activity and property was up a seasonally adjusted 3 percent in the first half of 1978 from the previous half and up 6.5 percent from the first half of 1977.

One positive result of this income increase was that firms were able to cover 97 percent of their gross investments from their own resources in the half, well up from 86.5 percent a year earlier. The report said that after deduction of taxes and duties, companies disposed of around 73.5 billion DM of internal resources in the first half of this year, up 10 billion DM or 15.5 percent from a year earlier.

As for direct investment abroad by West Germans, it will probably gain in importance in both total capital formation and capital return, the report said.

Meanwhile, the widely defined money supply, M-3, grew at a 16-percent annual rate from June to August, compared to only 5.5 percent in the three previous months, the report said. In the last 12 months, M-3 has risen 10 percent, while M-2 (cash in circulation, sight deposits and time deposits under four years) has grown 12.4 percent and M-1 (cash in circulation and sight deposits) has climbed 13.4 percent.

The Federal Reserve also was reported active and the dollar traded

Wall St. Continues Downturn

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 (IHT) — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange drifted lower today in active trading as rising interest rates and the falling dollar continued to plague the market.

The Dow Jones industrial average lost 8.83 points to 866.34 and declines outpaced advances, 1,551 to 1,433. Volume rose to 38.01 million shares from yesterday's 24.6 million.

Another worry, analysts noted, was Big Board's record of record margin debt, which could dry up if interest rates rise further.

Memorex was a big loser, falling 10% to 38%. It reported a sharp drop in third-quarter profits. Pan American fell 1/2 to 73, Eastern 1/2 to 11 and UAL Inc. 2/3 to 35%, all in active trading. TWA lost 1/2 to 21 1/2 despite higher earnings.

Boeing, which received some TWA orders, eased 1/4 to 65 1/4. McDonnell Douglas, which obtained a \$140-million order from World Airways for three DC-10s, lost 3/4 to 31 1/2.

Caterpillar Tractor finished unchanged at 58 1/2. Republic Steel finished unchanged at 25 1/4 and Philip Morris added 1/4 to 71 1/2.

Merrill Lynch eased 1/4 to 19 1/4.

Its third-quarter earnings were up almost threefold. AMIC, which is in merger talks with Merrill, lost 1/2 to 22 1/2.

Hanes rose 1/4 to 59 1/4. Consolidated

Food will offer \$61 a share for the Hanes stock it does not yet own. Consolidated lost 1/2 to 23 1/2.

Household Finance plans to pursue a proposed agreement to acquire American Investment Co. of St. Louis. A spokesman said the proposal will be presented to American Investment stockholders at a meeting in November. He also

said the company has not seen a proposal made earlier today by Associates First Capital, a unit of Gulf & Western. Household lost 1/2 to 20 1/2 while American Investment was up 1/4 to 12 1/2.

Prices on the American Stock Exchange also fell, with the market-value index off 4.28 points at 163.55.

U.S. Industry Output Up

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (UPI)

— U.S. industrial production rose 0.5 percent last month but production of consumer goods remained sluggish, the Federal Reserve Board said today.

September's increase was identical in the August gain and was consistent with the administration's projection that the economy will expand between 3.5 and 4 percent for the rest of the year.

The biggest problem area continued to be the consumer sector where output grew by just 0.1 percent, the slowest since June, the board said. Production of consumer nondurable goods increased 0.3 percent, the board said.

The board said the 0.7-percent drop in consumer durable goods was caused by the decrease in auto production which more than offset a small rise in the output of home goods. The output of consumer nondurable goods increased 0.3 percent, the board said.

It said its industrial production index stood at 147.5 percent of the 1967 average of 100. It was 6.5 percent higher than in September 1977. Over the entire third quarter, output rose at an annual rate of 7.7 percent from the second quarter, the board said.

Hanes rose 1/4 to 59 1/4. Consolidated

Dollar Drops to New Low Against Mark

PARIS, Oct. 17 (IHT) — The dollar slid to new lows against the Deutsche mark and Benelux currencies today despite what foreign exchange dealers called substantial central bank support. Gold mean while surged almost \$4 an ounce to a new high of \$227.75.

Exchange dealers reported that

it was almost as much tension

within the joint European float or

snake, as there was before the weekend revaluation of the Deutsche mark against the Benelux, Danish and Norwegian monies and that this is again adding to the underlying pressure on the dollar. The mark, for example, was at 1,097 guider, up from 1,090 yesterday and approaching its new ceiling of 1,108.

While European central banks

were said to be active today

the Bundesbank bought \$27.15 million at the Frankfurt fixing at 1,840

DM — dealers said the support was

sporadic and the dollar sagged each time it was withdrawn. Zurich dealers said the Swiss National Bank was active, but concentrated its efforts on keeping the franc stable against the mark rather than trying to hold the rate against the dollar. The Federal Reserve also was reported active and the dollar traded

against the mark rather than trying to hold the rate against the dollar.

The Federal Reserve also was reported active and the dollar traded

against the mark rather than trying to hold the rate against the dollar.

Meanwhile, a New York Times

report from Tokyo said that

Finance Ministry spokesman Mi-

chiya Matsukawa, reiterating a fa-

vorite theme of Japanese officials,

said that "if the United States can-

not curb inflation to a reasonable

level, it may cause another instability

in international exchange

markets."

The report noted, however, that

he did not say that the government

felt that the yen was too high or

had reached a limit in its rise

against the dollar, which dropped

2.9 yen to 183.20. Speculation in

Tokyo as well as Europe is that the

dollar can be

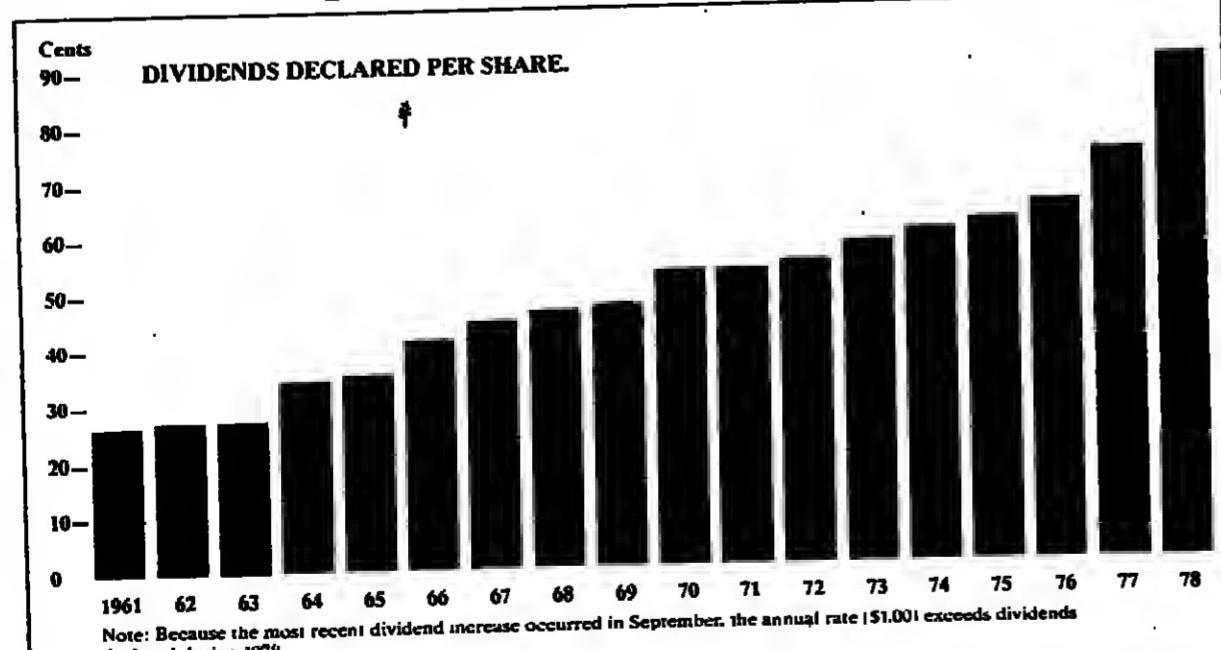
Page 10

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices October 17

(Continued on Page 11)

Transamerica Dividend Increase Continues for 17th Year.

25 percent increase in annual rate.



On September 21st Transamerica Corporation increased the annual dividend rate on its common stock to \$1.00 per share. This represents a 25 percent increase over the prior rate.

Transamerica common shareholders who have maintained their investments have enjoyed 17 consecutive years of dividend increases. A cash dividend has been paid regularly since 1934.

For your copies of our latest annual and quarterly reports, please write to: Transamerica Corporation, Corporate Relations Department, 600 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, CA 94111.

This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

Industrie Zanussi spa

Lire 21.000.000.000
Floating rate medium term loan

Banca Barclays Castellini S.p.A.
Banca Rosenberg Colomni & Co
The Bank of Tokyo Ltd.
Bankers Trust Company
Chemical Bank

Citibank, N.A.
Continental Bank
Manufacturers Hanover Trust Co.
Standard Chartered Bank Limited

**Agent
Citibank, N.A.**



September 1978

Back to Dodger Stadium With Hunter vs. Sutton

By James Tuite

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 (NYT) — Los Angeles is tacos and vodka joints; New York is pizza and beer. The Dodgers are altar boys; the Yanks are Dead End Kids.

The two cultures, a continent apart in lifestyle and baseball, will tussle again tonight in Los Angeles, the sixth game of the World Series.

No one expected the Dodgers to keep the first two games of the Series — but they did. No one expected the Yankees to sweep the next three games — but they did. And now, with the Series moving back and forth, the billiard table known as Dodger Stadium, the teams would seem to be evenly matched if some sight is accorded for home-field advantage.

But if favoritism hinges on providing the evidence which tells the story, the distance, more than anything else, must often count. Representing disparate and sometimes conflicting interests with different motivations appear to be certain to be the evidence.

In his life and his reputation, Bligh has been a journeyman. His heart, however, has been won over by the desire for wealth, now merit the unalloyed praise reserved for brave and true.

The Yankees, as presently constituted, are the most gloriously appealing sort of injured and indomitable team. With poise and professionalism beyond the ordinary, they are bludgeoning a Los Angeles Dodger club that holds a clear superiority in raw material.

A year ago, when the Yankees led the Dodgers, 3-2, in the World Series, it seemed that they were the popular winners in baseball history.

Only Reggie Jackson's four home runs on four swings transformed the Yankees from triumphant, however, the Yankees were more fascinating as a case study in abnormal psychology than they were palatable as a team.

What Money Can't Buy

Now the New Yorkers are stealing a Series on character, beating Los Angeles with that one commodity Yankee dollars cannot buy.

If the Yanks and their fans think their weekend sweep of three Series games by a 21-6 score was merely some perfunctory extension of a tradition, then they are selling themselves short.

This is not primarily a confrontation between East Coast and West, though its subplot is that there is a match between two deep, powerful, experienced old-timers.

In that showdown it is the Dodgers who have every advantage, while the Yankees have every ready-made excuse to lose.

These Yankees bear little resemblance to the juggernaut that caught and trampled Boston. That was the Best Team Money Could Buy. However, the wear of that 10-week comeback, with every nagging injury pushed to the limit, took its toll. The Yankees who remain, though they refuse to admit it, look like remnants of a baseball death march.

Paging Dr. Freud

No wonder the Yankees claim they feel no pressure; it's a superficial emotion compared to complete physical and mental exhaustion.

New York has lost its second baseman, Willie Randolph, and has three other starters — Thurman Munson, Chris Chambliss and Mickey Rivers — so battered they don't know from day to day if they can play. Chambliss probably will miss tonight's game.

Manager Bob Lemon completely trusts only one starting pitcher — Ron Guidry. The rest of his rotation consists of a 20-game winner, Ed Figueroa, who has seven straight post-season knockouts to his debit; a testy but tired veteran, Catfish Hunter, who has lost his last three crucial starts, and a rookie, Jim Beattie, with six major league victories.

Those marvelous Yankee free-agent pitchers of March — Don Gullett and Andy Messersmith — disappeared months ago. That star four-man staff is down to one man — Rick Gossage. Kawky Eastwick is gone, partly Lytle is banished to the doghouse and Dick Tidrow must be saved from his probable delusion.

The Yankees need one more victory to clinch the Series. Of the five teams that have lost the first two games and stormed back to take the Series, none has won four straight.

A record players' pool, which is based on the first five games, has been established at \$3,501,863.75. This is over \$500,000 more than the mark set in 1977.

ability, an edge must be given to the Yankees. Their hitting and pitching have far surpassed that of the Dodgers and their fielding has been somewhat spectacular.

Good Hit, No Field

The Dodgers, on the other hand, will have virtually bobbed their way to three defeats. They have committed six errors in five games, with Bill Russell guilty of three of them at shortstop.

But Russell has atoned for his erratic fielding with 10 hits (two of them doubles) in 23 trips to the plate for a series average of .435. One of his hits helped the Dodgers defeat Catfish Hunter, an opportunity that will face again tonight.

Hunter, who lost the second game by giving up four unearned runs and striking out only two

batters, will go against another Series loser, Don Sutton. The Dodger, who always wanted to be a Yankee, also failed to go more than six innings in dropping Game No. 3 in New York. He allowed five earned runs on nine hits and three walks.

Sutton, whose idol was Mickey Mantle, has his formula for stopping the Yankees: "Throw left-handed and keep sinkers away from them."

Eat 'Em Alive

Sinkers are the meat upon which such slingers as Reggie Jackson, Thurman Munson and Bucky Dent feed. Jackson has eight hits in 18 trips and has batted in six runs. With seven hits (three of them doubles), Munson has driven in seven runs.

Graig Nettles has contributed three hits, but more important, his spectacular fielding virtually saved game No. 3 for the bad-pitchers in baseball, Ron Guidry. "One of the greatest exhibitions of playing third base I have ever seen," said manager Tom Lasorda of the Dodgers, a paean echoed by his Yankee counterpart, Bo Leman. Together they span a half-century of baseball.

The Dodgers will be happy to return to their home turf. Aside from fan support, Lasorda points out, "we know which way the ball will bounce."

No Variation

"There's a definite difference between the two infields," said Brian Doyle, the Yankee rookie who became an unlikely hero by getting three hits in the 12-2 rout of the Dodgers on Sunday.

Yankee Stadium ranges between hard and soft," he said. "In Los Angeles, it's just hard clay."

"The mind is faster here than in L.A." Russell insists. "It was difficult for us to make those double plays because the runners were coming hard into second at Davey Lopes. That made it tough."

"Yankee Stadium has the best infield," says Bucky Dent. "Dodger Stadium is very hard. You can top a ball there and it'll go through."

Dent expects Sutton to prove troublesome in his home park. "He has four or five pitches, with a real good curve," Dent said. "He has good command of all the pitches."

Momentum Counts

The Yankees believe their momentum will carry them to the world championship. "I think we've got it," said Dent. "Guidry turned it around on Friday night, along with Nettles's great defensive plays. Our confidence is high right now. We beat Boston in Boston and we can beat Los Angeles in Los Angeles."

The Yankees need one more victory to clinch the Series. Of the five teams that have lost the first two games and stormed back to take the Series, none has won four straight.

A record players' pool, which is based on the first five games, has been established at \$3,501,863.75. This is over \$500,000 more than the mark set in 1977.

Series Line Scores

(Best-of-Seven)

Game 1: Oct. 17, 1978, New York 3, Los Angeles 2

Game 2: Oct. 18, 1978, Los Angeles 3, New York 2

Game 3: Oct. 19, 1978, New York 3, Los Angeles 2

Game 4: Oct. 20, 1978, Los Angeles 3, New York 2

Game 5: Oct. 21, 1978, New York 3, Los Angeles 2

Game 6: Oct. 22, 1978, Los Angeles 3, New York 2

Game 7: Oct. 23, 1978, Los Angeles 3, New York 2

Takes One to Fungo

The offense, without Randolph or a full-speed Rivers, has little speed. The power hitting is totally unbalanced, all left-handed. No Yankee hit more than six homers right-handed this season.

Even that lefty strength is drained since Graig Nettles, the glove all-around Los Angeles, is slumping due to dizziness from a collision and hambliss, with his sore wrist, couldn't bat a ball 400 feet in fungo practice.

These Yankees bear little resemblance to the juggernaut that caught and trampled Boston. That was the Best Team Money Could Buy. However, the wear of that 10-week comeback, with every nagging injury pushed to the limit, took its toll. The Yankees who remain, though they refuse to admit it, look like remnants of a baseball death march.

And the Streets Aren't Safe

"I couldn't get out of New York fast enough," said shortstop Bill Russell, who played that way. "The fans are no good, just like the infiel'd, the writers, just like the weather."

Los Angeles may have a clear edge in tonight's game — not only the vantage of Don Sutton over Hunter, but the inherent advantage of age and damaged pride.

However, if New York's whole season means anything, it shows that the psychological damage of a Yankee attack lingers.

The biggest word in sports is right here," said Jackson, pointing to the "blame" tape above his locker. "Until you can accept it, live with it and then ignore it, you can't win the tough ones."

If the Dodgers can stop shifting that blame and face it, they may yet be ride champions. But the Yankees, those sneezing, snarling survivors of Great Comeback, doubt it.

NBA Learns Tomjanovich Is Mended

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 (AP) — Tony Tomjanovich, whose face was shattered by Kermit Washington's kick last winter is back at his familiar forward position for the Houston Rockets, a key member of the National Basketball Association's better teams.

He again is hitting that smooth inside jump shot, picking up offensives rebounds and putting the league's big forwards to shame.

He said it so badly, he said of

return to pro basketball. "Basketball had played such a big part in my life for so long. I was prepared to do anything in order to compete again."

Tomjanovich, a four-time NBA star, looked as strong as ever a week ago. He contributed 20 points, 12 rebounds and 6 assists to Rockets' 111-107 victory over New York Knicks in their season opener Friday night and had 12 points as the Rockets beat the Boston Celtics, 114-108, Saturday night.

He admits he was nervous before first game.

"I just couldn't wait to get out

there," he said. "I was so anxious for the game to start. I was a rookie playing his first game. I want to get back to playing basketball and getting judged on what I do on the court. I'm tired of talking about my injury."

Last Dec. 9, when he ran across the floor at the Forum in Inglewood, Calif., to break up a fight during a game against Los Angeles, he ran into the punch by the Lakers' Washington, who thought he was being threatened and said he acted in self-defense. Tomjanovich crumpled to the floor, his facial structure shattered, his basketball career and his life in danger.

He showed no hesitation during the exhibition season nor in his first two regular-season games, shooting from outside, driving to the basket and going to the boards for rebounds.

"I'm the big forward on this team now, so part of my job is to hit the boards," he said. "I'm not afraid. I can afford to be a part of it."

Slowly, after surgery to rebuild the bone structure of his face, then

plastic surgery to make himself presentable, Tomjanovich began coming back. He stayed in shape as best he could through the winter and spring, then started working out. His first test came during the summer.

I went to Los Angeles with our rookies and free agents and played in the summer league," he said. "Here were guys clawing to make the team and I wasn't even in shape. But I found out what would happen when I get popped — I knew I could take it."

He said he is not afraid of contact and has no bad visions.

"I never saw the punch coming, so I have no flashbacks," he said. "I just woke up on the floor and asked, 'What hit me?' Maybe that's why I'm not afraid."

He showed no hesitation during the exhibition season nor in his first two regular-season games, shooting from outside, driving to the basket and going to the boards for rebounds.

"I'm the big forward on this team now, so part of my job is to hit the boards," he said. "I'm not afraid. I can afford to be a part of it."

We have all the ingredients for a championship, and I want to be a part of it."



Rudy Tomjanovich

haven't been popped yet, not hard. I know it's going to happen, but when it does I think I'll be able to handle it."

He will all be worthwhile, he said, if the Rockets live up to their potential this season and win the NBA championship.

"We have all the ingredients for a championship, and I want to be a part of it."

"I just couldn't wait to get out

there," he said. "I was so anxious for the game to start. I was a rookie playing his first game. I want to get back to playing basketball and getting judged on what I do on the court. I'm tired of talking about my injury."

Last Dec. 9, when he ran across the floor at the Forum in Inglewood, Calif., to break up a fight during a game against Los Angeles, he ran into the punch by the Lakers' Washington, who thought he was being threatened and said he acted in self-defense. Tomjanovich crumpled to the floor, his facial structure shattered, his basketball career and his life in danger.

He showed no hesitation during the exhibition season nor in his first two regular-season games, shooting from outside, driving to the basket and going to the boards for rebounds.

"I'm the big forward on this team now, so part of my job is to hit the boards," he said. "I'm not afraid. I can afford to be a part of it."

We have all the ingredients for a championship, and I want to be a part of it."

"I just couldn't wait to get out

there," he said. "I was so anxious for the game to start. I was a rookie playing his first game. I want to get back to playing basketball and getting judged on what I do on the court. I'm tired of talking about my injury."

Last Dec. 9, when he ran across the floor at the Forum in Inglewood, Calif., to break up a fight during a game against Los Angeles, he ran into the punch by the Lakers' Washington, who thought he was being threatened and said he acted in self-defense. Tomjanovich crumpled to the floor, his facial structure shattered, his basketball career and his life in danger.

He showed no hesitation during the exhibition season nor in his first two regular-season games, shooting from outside, driving to the basket and going to the boards for rebounds.

"I'm the big forward on this team now, so part of my job is to hit the boards," he said. "I'm not afraid. I can afford to be a part of it."

We have all the ingredients for a championship, and I want to be a part of it."

"I just couldn't wait to get out

there," he said. "I was so anxious for the game to start. I was a rookie playing his first game. I want to get back to playing basketball and getting judged on what I do on the court. I'm tired of talking about my injury."

Last Dec. 9, when he ran across the floor at the Forum in Inglewood, Calif., to break up a fight during a game against Los Angeles, he ran into the punch by the Lakers' Washington, who thought he was being threatened and said he acted in self-defense. Tomjanovich crumpled to the floor, his facial structure shattered, his basketball career and his life in danger.

He showed no hesitation during the exhibition season nor in his first two regular-season games, shooting from outside, driving to the basket and going to the boards for rebounds.

"I'm the big forward on this team now, so part of my job is to hit the boards," he said. "I'm not afraid. I can afford to be a part of it."

We have all the ingredients for a championship, and I want to be a part of it."

"I just couldn't wait to get out

there," he said. "I was so anxious for the game to start. I was a rookie playing his first game. I want to get back to playing basketball and getting judged on what I do on the court. I'm tired of talking about my injury."

Last Dec. 9, when he ran across the floor at the Forum in Inglewood, Calif., to break up a fight during a game against Los Angeles, he ran into the punch by the Lakers' Washington, who thought he was being threatened and said he acted in self-defense. Tomjanovich crumpled to the floor, his facial structure shattered, his basketball career and his life in danger.

He showed no hesitation during the exhibition season nor in his first two regular-season games, shooting from outside, driving to the basket and going to the boards for rebounds.

"I'm the big forward on this team now, so part of my job is to hit the boards," he said. "I'm not afraid. I can afford to be a part of it."

We have all the ingredients for a championship, and I want to be a part of it."

"I just couldn't wait to get

Observer

Whale's-Eye View

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — A mother whale and a father whale were swimming along the coast with their adolescent son whale when the mother sighted a school of people on the beach.

"They boil," she sang out in her eerie whale voice.

"What's that?" asked the son whale, who had never seen a school of people before, or even a stray person.

"That's people," said the father whale. "You see them all up and down this coast at this time of year. They cover themselves with oil and lie up there on the sand and boil themselves until they sizzle."

"But they're such little things," said the son whale. "I'll boil one could swallow one whole and have him live in my stomach."

His mother said she did not want her stomach filled with anything that had been boiled in oil and had sand all over it. Moreover, she said, it would be very unhealthy because people were filled with smoke and hot dogs.

"What do people do?" asked the young whale.

"They sit on the beach and stare at the ocean," the father whale said. "And they eat hot dogs."

The mother whale said they also walked on the ocean now and then and flopped around in the water for brief periods and made such clumsy splashes that the fish had to get out of the way.

"They seem to be useless," said the son whale. "Why did the Great Whale make people anyhow?"

"Son," said the father whale, "in creature in the Great Whale's universe exists without a purpose. If the Great Whale made people it was for a good reason."

"Maybe people are the Great Whale's way of keeping down the hot-dog population," the young whale suggested.

"There are some things," said the mother whale, "that even whales can't understand. We must accept the world as it is and live in harmony with it."

The young whale called their attention to a small group of people



who had detached themselves from the school and were getting into a metal box mounted on wheels. When they were all inside, the metal box moved along the beach throwing up a great cloud of sand and destroying vegetation and birds' nests.

"What are they doing now?" asked the son whale.

"Making garbage," said the father whale. "People make almost all the garbage in the world, and they use those little moving boxes to do the job."

At that moment six beer cans came flying out of the box, followed by a bag containing a half-eaten hot dog, a mustard jar, some banana peels and an empty plastic body-oil container.

"Maybe that's the reason the Great Whale made people," said the young whale, "to make garbage."

"The world doesn't need garbage," growled the father whale.

"Now, now," said the mother whale, who was always uneasy in the presence of religious speculation, "we must accept the world as it is and learn to live in harmony with it."

"Sometimes," said the father whale, "I think the Great Whale doesn't know what he's doing."

"Your father has been very sensitive about garbage," the mother whale explained, "ever since he dived into 800 tons of fresh sludge that had just been dumped off the coast. He smelled like a sewer for weeks."

"Eight hundred tons of sludge!" cried the young whale. "Wow! That's what I call garbage production!"

The young whale was so excited that he spouted, and the people on shore saw it and cried, "Whales!" and somebody threw a beer bottle at them. The whales made for deep distant water, and later that night as they drifted off the Gulf Stream admiring the stars a large ship passed by and spilled oil over them, but they remained in harmony with the world as it was, and afterwards dreamed of the unfortunate people far behind them making garbage through the night.

The New York City newspaper strike continues. This is a reprint of a column that appeared in 1974.

The Singer Writing Machine

By Joseph McLellan

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (WP) — "I don't think a prize can change a man's life," says Isaac Bashevis Singer, who won the Nobel Prize for literature this month.

He leans back in the air-conditioned limousine that takes him from a Washington television studio, where he was just interviewed, to the Mayflower Hotel for newspaper interviews, and to National Public Radio, where he will have another.

"My life is more or less the same," says Singer, the immovable object, totally unperturbed by the carefully controlled turmoil into which he has been plunged since winning the most prestigious and lucrative of all literary awards.

"Before the prize, of course, I

did not give every week 50 interviews, but it's more or less the same — I think about the books and plays I will write, the people I will put in them. I think my friends are more excited about this prize than I am."

Ready Smile

At 74, nearly bald with a small fringe of white hair, a ready smile, a neat business suit, Singer looks like everyone's idea of the kindly old family doctor — back in the days when doctors made house calls and remem-

bered the names of all their patients.

A small man thin and wiry, he moves with an easy grace that belies his years. He has the courtly manners of the Old World, where most of his novels and short stories are still set, although he has been a New Yorker for 43 years.

"For the past week" — Singer is stepping sprightly into the limousine and settling his small frame comfortably in the corner — "I didn't do any writing at all. I was so busy, people calling, interviews. I decided it's not a misfortune if I don't write for a week."

The car moves smoothly down Wisconsin Avenue and, as he talks, Singer's eyes dart from side to side, picking up small details of the passing scenery.

Walker

Automobiles are not his chosen mode of travel. "When I am at home on the Upper West Side of New York," he says, "I walk 60 to 80 blocks every day — it is my exercise and all the entertainment I need."

"I seldom go to plays or movies and never watch television unless there is a presidential election or something. I love music — classical music — but my knowledge of it is almost zero. When I hear it, I am delighted and I say, 'I must listen to it more often,' but there is no more.

"Prize," a frequent word recently in Singer's vocabulary, comes out sounding a bit like "price," and he pronounces a few other words with a barely detectable accent. Otherwise, only a few slight irregularities of syntax hint that the eight novels, seven short story collections and 11 children's books he has had published in English were all originally written in Yiddish.

"Sometimes people recognize themselves in one of my characters, and once in a while they are right. But I used to know a man in New York who always saw himself in the villains and always wanted to see the author. It was a strange kind of modesty."

Ideas come to Singer from old memories and from things that happen to him every day.

"Sometimes I take an event from modern New York and put it in Poland 50 years ago, or vice versa."

The New York City newspaper strike continues. This is a reprint of a column that appeared in 1974.

Isaac Bashevis Singer as seen by David Levine.

Open Hand

PEOPLE: Betty Ford Describes Alcohol Confrontation

Betty Ford says she was forced to seek treatment for alcoholism and pill addiction by her family in a dramatic confrontation after she angrily rejected an earlier plea to give up all medication and liquor. Mrs. Ford's account of the family intervention, her addiction to prescription drugs and alcohol and her rehabilitation is contained in an excerpt from her book, "The Times of My Life," published in the November issue of Ladies Home Journal.

The family confrontation occurred last April 1 in the living room of the Ford home in Rancho Mirage, Calif. As Mrs. Ford sat "in shock," her children and her husband, former President Gerald Ford, confronted her about her starred speech, falling asleep in chairs, failing to come to dinner, and not being available when needed for a walk. All of them hurt me. I collapsed into tears. But I still had enough sense to realize they hadn't come around just to make me cry; they were there because they loved me and wanted to help me," Mrs. Ford said.

On a normal day, which he has not experienced since he won the Nobel Prize, Singer usually spends about 24 hours writing. "I used to sleep very late," he says, "but at this age I get up about 8, sometimes even earlier. I have breakfast in a restaurant and by about 11 I'm usually ready to write until luncheon — about 1 or 2."

"In the afternoons, I do some editing or translating or meet people. Being a writer is a full-time job, even though I don't spend much time writing."

Characters

*

Punk rocker Sid Vicious, accused of killing his girlfriend, was freed on \$50,000 bail pending further legal proceedings. Vicious, whose real name is John Simon Ritchie, is charged with second-degree murder in connection with the death of Nancy Spungen last Thursday. Vicious had been held in the drug detoxification ward at Rikers Island since his arrest last Thursday, under treatment for withdrawal from methadone addiction. He was a member of the Sex Pistols punk rock band, which disbanded earlier this year.

Mary Tyler Moore's new TV variety series went down in flames — dropped after three shows by low ratings against opposition from the his "Centennial" and "Battleground Galactica" — but CBS-TV in Hollywood says another version is in the works. Miss Moore said she wanted her show "to do something

This is heavyweight champion Muhammad Ali, dressed for his role in a TV production called "Freedom Road." Ali plays a former slave who rose to the Senate in post-Civil War days in South Carolina.

UN

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

LONDON

SAVILLE ROW TAILOR

Visit Paris 17-19 Oct.

Colonel Gordon will be at Hotel des Indes, rue Chaligny, Ave. Foch (Tel. 500 46 34) to take orders for his hand-made suits, etc., including ladies' fitting carried out in Paris.

Regent & Gordon, 180 New Bond St., Mayfair, London W.1, Tel. 01 492 7180.

GREAT AMERICAN DISASTER

Great American Disaster

Insurance Co., 7th Fl., 100 New Bond St., London W.1, Tel. 01 492 7180.

GURDJIEFF'S TEACHINGS

Information

from Gurdjieff's Teaching

Victor Hugo

436 sq.m. Frs. 2,600,000. Apartment

with character.

TUSCANY / Italy and FRANCE/SUD

available for purchase. Information

from Gurdjieff's Teaching

Victor Hugo

AVE. MONTAIGNE

luxurious apartment, 160 sq. meters

double height, 2 bedrooms, 2 bath

rooms, 3rd floor, 1st terrace, 2nd floor

NOM LA BRETECHE

20 minutes

DEFENSE

superb villa, 225 sqm, very

large living, bedroom, 4 bathrooms,

garage, garden 500 sqm. Tel. 073 25 05 00.

AMERICAN COMFORT

in Paris

real estate

for sale

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE

FRENCH PROVINCES

CEVENNES

in "site classé" village, 4

rooms, 100 sq.m., Frs. 120,000. Tel. 04 76 03 91 mid term.

PARIS DENUDER

Read "The Guide to

Sexs Pari.

New Autumn issue on sale

now.

BINGO

Every Thursday night 8:30

49 rue Pierre Larquey, Paris 8th.

Members and guests

PARIS DENUDER

Read "The Guide to

Sexs Pari.

New Autumn issue on sale

now.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS & SUBURBS

ON CHAMPS DE MARS

Townhouse, Frs. 4,800,000.

VICTOR HUGO

436 sq.m. Frs. 2,600,000. Apartment

with character.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

UNIVERSITY

Affordable 3 rooms, soft, fully furnished, telephone, garage, Tel. 52 21 26.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

BARRET DE JOUR, high class, 220 sqm, 9 rooms, Frs. 15,000.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

YERRES: Large terrace, triple reception + bedrooms, bath, fully equipped, phone, parking, Frs. 4,000.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

BARRÉ - 3 rooms, quiet on garden, recent, Frs. 3,650, low rate furniture if wanted, tel. 01 34 38 48.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

TROISSAYRE - 3 rooms, quiet on garden, recent, Frs. 3,650, low rate furniture if wanted, tel. 01 34 38 48.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

MAGDEBOURG NEAR BOIS, 100 sqm, 5 rooms + studio, garden, 2 parkings, 2 baths, Frs. 5,000.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

CHAMPS DE MARS: 5-6 rooms, 100 sqm, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 terraces, Frs. 5,000.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

MAGDEBOURG NEAR BOIS, 100 sqm, 5 rooms + studio, garden, 2 parkings, 2 baths, Frs. 5,000.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

MAGDEBOURG NEAR BOIS, 100 sqm, 5 rooms + studio, garden, 2 parkings, 2 baths, Frs. 5,000.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

MAGDEBOURG NEAR BOIS, 100 sqm, 5 rooms + studio, garden, 2 parkings, 2 baths, Frs. 5,000.